

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

We were greatly favored during the past week with a visit from Mrs. Knight, president of our National W.C.T.U. The attendance of a number of visitors and friends from Viking brought added support and encouragement to the speaker and those responsible for the convention. Mrs. Knight also visited the school and addressed the children, and her messages throughout were both timely and instructive.

We desire to call the attention of our members and friends to the coming visit of Rev. John Kitchen, who will be with us for Friday evening, November 12th. Mr. Kitchen has for many years been engaged in our Missionary work in West China, being stationed at Chengtu. Mr. Kitchen has been home on furlough and is now being held in Canada, by the Church, because of the gravity of the war situation in the East. We are hoping there will be a good attendance to welcome and honor our missionary visitor and receive and profit by his message.

The next meeting of our Y.P.S. will be held in the church on Wednesday evening, Nov. 17, at 8 o'clock. The special committee are preparing the program and our young people can look forward to an enjoyable and helpful time together.

Services for Sunday, Nov. 14, are as follows: Passchendale, 11 a.m.; Crescent Hill, 3 p.m.; Irma, 7:30 p.m.; Irma Sunday School, 11 a.m.

ALBERT DISTRICT NEWS

Our newest newly-weds, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Matthews, returned from Edmonton on Monday. Congratulations! Who next?

Mr. D. H. Currie is on jury duty in Edmonton this week.

Regular meeting of the Happy Evers was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Griffiths with Misses Mina Currie and Evelyn McKibbin as tea hostesses.

Work on the Albert sink has begun and a meeting of those interested in its development was held at the school house Tuesday evening.

Albert young folks who attended the first dance of the season at the Vermilion school of agriculture were Misses Edith Jones and Wilma Currie, Clair Lukens, Claude Ramsay and Ivan Hardy. Returning from Vermilion the party visited the Saulteaux dance at which the following ladies were present: Mr. and Mrs. F. Prosser and Miss Margaret, and Gordon Ramsay.

FOR SALE—N.W. 1/4-1-45-9-W.4 M. 160 acres, 80 acres cultivated, small granary, fenced and cross fenced. \$1680.00—Terms. Write A. H. Allan, 304 Connaught Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. 121f

OBITUARY

MAGNUS GULBRAA

The death of Magnus, youngest son of Mr. J. B. Gulbraa and the late Mrs. Gulbraa, occurred in the Royal Alexandra hospital, Edmonton, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 3rd, at 6:45 after an illness lasting for several months, eleven days of which were spent in the hospital. The body was brought back to Irma and the funeral service held in the Sharon Lutheran church on Saturday, Nov. 6, at 3 p.m. Rev. Ivan Saugen, pastor of the church, and who had given the deceased his religious instruction, conducted the service, giving a very touching talk, making it clear that while we are living here on earth we must prepare for the Eternity. Knowing the deceased as he did, having personally given him his religious training and afterwards confirming him, he was sure he had gone to live forever with his Maker. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery alongside the church on what would have been the deceased's 21st birthday had he lived.

He leaves to mourn his father, two brothers, Berge and Knute, both at home, and one sister, Sophia, in Winnipeg, also an uncle in the U.S.A. His mother passed on to her reward in the spring of 1918.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Harold Gulbraa, Arthur Larson, Chris. Moen, Clarence Lovig, Roy Fuder and Kenneth Reitan.

Those contributing flowers are: Father, Brothers and Sister; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gulbraa and family; Mr. and Mrs. O. Lovig and family; Mr. and Mrs. R. Kasten and Henry; Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger; Norman, Sigurd and Nannie Fluevog; Messrs. Olaf Larson and P. Spring; Mr. and Mrs. F. Knudson; Mr. and Mrs. M. Knudson and family; Mr. and Mrs. Obert Lovig; Mr. and Mrs. O. Steffensen; Mr. and Mrs. O. Likness; Mrs. H. McKay and children; Mrs. Vinjerud; Mr. M. Larson and family; Mr. and Mrs. H. Knudson; Mabel and Marvin; Jack and Hattie.

Those contributing to the Memorial Fund are as follows: Nannie Fluevog; Irving and Kenneth Reitan; Norman Fluevog; Sigurd Fluevog; Sharon Ladies' Aid; Mr. and Mrs. S. Nilson; Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger; Mr. Dan Larson.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our sincere appreciation of the kindness and help so freely given to us by one and all and for the beautiful floral tributes at the time of our recent sad bereavement. We also wish to thank very kindly all those who sent flowers to the deceased while in the hospital.

J. G. Gulbraa.
Berge Gulbraa.
Sophia Gulbraa.
Knute Gulbraa.

LOCALS

Mrs. F. McDowell of Edmonton was a visitor in Irma last Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Peterson, was a visitor in Irma this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fenton and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Enger and family visited relatives in Stettler last Sunday.

The Irma ladies' aid will be putting on a play in Kiefer's hall in the near future. Watch for further particulars.

A box social and dance will be held in the Ross school on Friday, Nov. 19. Proceeds will be used for treats at the Christmas concert.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Askin are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son on November 6th, in the Viking hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Enger motored to Entwhistle this week for a visit with their brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Einar Enger.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Maguire were visitors in Holden on Sunday last at the lovely new modern home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sorgen.

The Albert branch of the W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. Lukens Sr. on Thursday last. The next meeting is invited to the home of Mrs. McRoberts.

Last week Mr. M. D. Askin was in Edmonton on jury duty and this week Messrs. A. E. Foxwell, W. T. Barber, D. H. Currie and Thos. Marsden were called for the same purpose.

A box social and dance will be held in Crescent Hill school on Friday, Nov. 19th. A prize will be given to the best decorated box. Proceeds in aid of Christmas tree fund.

The November meeting of the Irma W.M.S. will be held on Thursday, Nov. 18th, at the home of Mrs. J. Elstehar. All members and friends are most cordially invited.

There were not enough members present at the meeting of the Irma Social Credit group last Monday evening for the election of officers, so the election will take place on the first Monday in December.

At a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary held on Nov. 9th it was arranged to hold a whist drive in Irma on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8 p.m. Good prizes and good eats. Admission 25c. Everybody welcome!

On November 5th, while riding on a horse, Clair, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Allen fell off and broke one of his arms at the elbow. He was taken to the Viking hospital where the bone was set.

Half a dozen people motored down from Viking to attend the meetings addressed by Mrs. Knight, national president of the Canadian W.C.T.U. Friday. They were Mr. and Mrs. Hilliker, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Darrah and Mrs. Ross.

Rev. Ivar Saugen preached his farewell sermon in the Sharon Lutheran church on Sunday, Nov. 7. He has accepted a call to a church in Calgary and will leave for his new field the middle of this month. The Sharon congregation expect a new minister in the near future.

Irma appears to be a real busy place for its size, as for example, last Friday evening, Nov. 5, we had the following attractions: Temperance lecture in the United church; monthly meeting of the C.C.F. group; Whist drive and dance in Hedley's hall; Talkie picture show; and for the cast in the ladies' aid play, a practice.

The new Canadian Legion hall in Irma was opened on Saturday, Nov. 6th, when the members' wives put on an afternoon tea. Quite a number of poppies were also sold at the same time. The members are very grateful to the public for their patronage. A business meeting was held in the evening at which there was a large attendance.

Mr. D. M. Graham, the secretary-treasurer of M. D. No. 242, Cereal, Alberta, wishes to thank the people of the Irma district who so generously sent a car of vegetables to Sibbald on October 22. This car was distributed amongst the needy and the recipients were very grateful for this assistance which was so badly needed in the Sibbald district.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

Last Friday Irma was favored with a visit from the National president of the Canadian Women's Christian Temperance Union.

She arrived on the morning train and repaired immediately, by appointment, to the schools where she gave a short talk in each room.

In the afternoon she addressed a women's meeting in the United church and a public gathering in the evening.

Among the high points in her addresses was a graphic description of 500 auto drivers being tested for driving skill at a recent wide famed Toronto exhibition. The results were recorded by graphs, mechanically, so there was no possibility of prejudice prevailing, either one way or the other.

When the picture of a boy falling off a bicycle was thrown on the screen the average reaction was to press down on the brakes in a half second. In the case of those who had had a glass of beer with its inevitable alcoholic content, the reaction required 7-8 seconds. If a car were travelling at the rate of 20 miles per hour this would make a difference of a number of feet before the car stopped; if 50 miles an hour, 2 1/2 times as many feet. Figure it out—5280 ft. to the mile, 360 seconds in an hour. While in the case of one man, staggering drunk, who vociferously maintained he could "drive a car" with his eyes shut, it required 4 sec. for him to react sufficiently to use the brakes, which interval would allow the car to be driving to travel several times as far before coming to a stop. Thirty-seven thousand people were killed in automobile accidents on the highways of Canada last year, to say nothing of the minor injuries, hospital cases and those maimed for life. No wonder Alberta's new course of studies for the Intermediate school (grades 7, 8, 9) under the caption "Prevention of accidents" states "alcohol is one of the causes of motor accidents, as it slows up the reaction time of the nervous system. It takes longer to see, interpret danger, and apply brakes; nervous control and motor co-ordination are definitely retarded by alcohol. It interferes with judgment and increases errors." (p. 86).

Another point the speaker stressed was the attitude of the Chinese women and the action of one Japanese woman in the interests of world peace which is one of the three objectives of the W.C.T.U. When the Chinese woman learned that Mrs. Tsune Gauntlett, wife of the so prominent agitator in the Japanese government, was to be a leader at the Vancouver conference of the Pan-Pacific Women's Assoc., the general theme of which was to be "Practical Ways and Means of Promoting Peace," they all declared with one voice "We won't have anything to do with this; we will not send a delegate." China and Japan were fighting, you know. Little Mrs. Gauntlett took her life in her hands and entered the war zone of China, no, not to hold meetings, but to confer with her W.C.T.U. sisters, being a member of this organization herself. As a result of these personal interviews in a time and place of danger, the Chinese women sent a goodly number of delegates to the great meeting, so much for the valiant efforts of one woman in the advocacy of Peace.

A step in the right direction towards the consummation of another of the objectives of this organization—World Prohibition—was well illustrated by Mrs. Knight's spirited account of the present day attitude of the Y.P.S., the young people's branch of the W.C.T.U., in the United States. Its membership consists of a large body of students and graduates of high schools and universities. It will

be remembered that about four years ago the British Brewers announced that their clientele consisted altogether of men past middle age, recognized that if they wished to continue in business that would be a paying proposition they must secure the patronage of a large number of young men; so they declared their intention of "instilling the beer drinking habit into millions of young men who do not today know the taste of beer." Therewith, they launched, for purposes of securing cash, the most stupendous and insidious campaign of advertising the world has ever known. The reaction of the U.S. young people's society to this is: "We have studied the character of beer with its alcohol content; we have learned through science the incontrovertible fact that alcoholics of any sort degrade body, brain and morale; we are too wise to be caught by 'liquid lure'; we won't be the goat."

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SOCIAL CREDIT

An impromptu meeting for the public was arranged to be held in Kiefer's hall on Wednesday, Nov. 10, on the occasion of Premier Aberhart passing through here from Wainwright to Edmonton. Although there were only 24 hours in which to advertise the meeting and in spite of the fact that it was held at 10:30 a.m. the hall was filled. The high school and senior room students of the public school attended in a body. The address was very interesting and a very attentive hearing was given the speaker. Mr. E. L. Elford was chairman. Mr. W. Mason, M.L.A., spoke briefly of the meetings held the day before at Chauvin and Wainwright. The meeting closed with the National anthem.

NEW ENLARGED SCHOOL AREA FORMED

The Department of Education has decided to go ahead with the formation of an enlarged school division along the C.N.R. where transport facilities, by rail, bus and gravelled highway extend from end to end of the area, instead of as first suggested running north and south.

The set-up consists of 76 rural schools extending from Lindbrook in the west to Kinsella in the east, and north and south of the line between these two points.

The following are the sub-divisions in the Holden School Division No. 17:

Sub-Division 1
Prague
Cromer
Lakeford
Ribestone Hill
Coburg
Badger
Glennora
Quinte

Sub-Division 2
Meldal
Salt Lake
Palmer
Likness
Fairview
Gladstone
Willow
Iron Creek

Sub-Division 3
Lake Thomas
Clover Lodge
Lornedale
Woodside
Nestor
Lake Alice
Poplar Hill

Sub-Division 4
Long Ridge
Adams
Vermilion Valley
Thule
Talbot

Sub-Division 5
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 6
Phillips
Alice Hill
Kinsella
Overleigh
Diamond Willow
Lake Vernon
Woodham

Sub-Division 7
Rich
Polksa
Scena
Unity
Hayden
Crocus Hill
Reward

Sub-Division 8
Rosegarland
Woodville
Rutherford
Mooreville
Glenlea
East Bruce
Maple Lodge

Sub-Division 9
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 10
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 11
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 12
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 13
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 14
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 15
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 16
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 17
Jubilee
Myroslaw
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Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 18
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 19
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Sub-Division 20
Jubilee
Myroslaw
Poe
Holmdene
West Bruce

Mayflower
Bruce
Togo

Sub-Division 5
McKenzie
Ingram
Anderson
Grand Forks
Amisk Creek
Solberg
Lake Shore
Shaw

Ketchmoot
Lindbrook
Standard
Woodlawn
Bathgate
West Lake
Ustia
Splitstead

The first meeting of delegates in each sub-division of the said division shall be held as follows:

In sub-division 1, at Phillips, on Tuesday, November 30, 1937, 2 p.m.
In sub-division 2, at Polksa, Monday, Nov. 29, 1937, 2 p.m.

In sub-division 3, at Mooreville, on Monday, November 29th, 1937, 2 p.m.
In sub-division 4, at Longridge, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1937, 2 p.m.

In sub-division 5, at Toteld, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1937, at 2 p.m.

That the board of the said school division shall hold an organization meeting on January 11th, 1938.

C. G. Purvis, of Viking, shall be the secretary for the time being of the said division.

"Canadians need have no fear of losing British markets, if they only keep their standards high and make a determined effort to meet the competition which is offered by other countries today."—J. Oliver Sloaneville.

"One of the most important things needed to help the world at the present time is clear and intelligent thinking on all questions of national and international interest."—Lady Tweedsmuir.

The Women's Institute

The W. I. are having their annual bazaar in Kiefer's hall on Saturday, November 27th. Fancy and knitted goods, home cooking and candy; ice cream and refreshments. Admission for the ladies 25c, for the men 10c. Tickets to be raffled, six prizes. Tickets to be obtained from any Institute member.—Mrs. C. Wilbraham, Sec'y.

Peterson's Garage

Z-40 MOTOR OIL
Summer-time driving in Sub-Zero Weather
DeForest Crosley and Addison Radios
Burgess Batteries
Willard 2 Volts

TRAVEL BY BUS!

—for—
Comfort, Courtesy, Economy

Leave Irma daily, going east, 8.10 p.m.
Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

MISS MARGARET SZOKE, of Hardisty, will be in Irma again, doing Permanents and Finger Waves, on NOVEMBER 18th, 19th and 20th.

Special Oil Solutions Used on All Permanents!

A \$5 Special for \$3.50. A 6.50 Special for \$5. Finger Waves Dried 35c (at your own home 25c)

Make Your Appointment Ahead of Time with MRS. BERT LONG, OF IRMA.

This is a Christmas Special and will not be in Irma again until the New Year.

EDMONTON'S POPULAR
Royal George and Leland Hotels
(Now being Completely Renovated)
offer
Comfort, Service and Courtesy
at
Rates to Suit Your Income
FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.

Radio Repair Service
Roy Howlett
MOVING FROM IRMA GARAGE TO
CARL ANQUIST'S OFFICE
ON NOVEMBER 15th
Drop in and look over our stock of Used Radios—both Battery and Electric. All thoroughly checked
SEE THE 1938 RODGER AND PHILCO RADIOS
We check and clean your radio FREE with every set of "B" Batteries sold.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED!
YOUR BUSINESS IS APPRECIATED
Sunburst Motor Bus Station changed to Carl Anquist's Office

Get the Best PERMANENT WAVE
MISS MARGARET SZOKE, of Hardisty, will be in Irma again, doing Permanents and Finger Waves, on NOVEMBER 18th, 19th and 20th.
Special Oil Solutions Used on All Permanents!
A \$5 Special for \$3.50. A 6.50 Special for \$5. Finger Waves Dried 35c (at your own home 25c)
Make Your Appointment Ahead of Time with MRS. BERT LONG, OF IRMA.
This is a Christmas Special and will not be in Irma again until the New Year.

Cock-a-DOUBLE-doo
There's DOUBLE pleasure
Too—
For every smoker
Everywhere
Who rolls his own with
Chantecler!

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE

DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET
only 5¢

Seeding From The Skies

Intriguing to the farmers of the prairie provinces, to say the least, is the information that in Soviet Russia grain and grass seed is being planted at the rate of 400 acres an hour by the use of aeroplanes and still more alluring is the suggestion that this method could "easily be used" to seed the broad fields of the wide open spaces in Western Canada.

Both information and suggestion were promulgated by J. A. Stiles, O.B.E., Executive Commissioner, Boy Scouts in Canada, and former Dean of Applied Science at the University of Fredericton, New Brunswick, at a recent luncheon meeting in Regina. He volunteered the additional information that this method of seeding grain as adopted in Russia has the advantage of making it possible to seed fields covered with snow or mired after rains.

While evidence must be given to the Dean's statement that this practice has been, or is being, adopted in Russia, a good deal more information as to the conditions under which this operation is carried out and the results achieved therefrom before due weight could be given to his correlated suggestion that the Canadian west lends itself to this method of seeding grain, principally because of the flatness of the country "landings could be made easily."

On the face of it there must necessarily be many factors, other than ease of landing, before this system of seeding could be pronounced a feasible plan for the Western Canadian farmer as a general thing.

For instance, it would be interesting to know whether in Russia the method has been adopted only in one or two isolated instances where special circumstances and conditions conspired to make it a feasibility, economic and otherwise as, for example, on one of those large collectivist farms where the area is measured in square miles rather than in acres, and whether even on these huge farms the method is only in an experimental stage or was used as an emergency measure to speed up production in accord with a government quota.

It would be interesting, too, to know the results of the work carried on in Russia with an aeroplane travelling perhaps at 100 miles an hour or more blasting seed over the countryside in large quantities. Is it possible to broadcast seed in this manner from the fast travelling motor-propelled vehicle somewhere between earth and clouds without wasting large quantities of seed? Can grain seeded this way be distributed thinly and evenly as it can be by a horse-drawn or even a tractor-drawn drill?

These are some of the questions the Western Canadian farmer would like to have answered before he would be prepared to nod acquiescence to the good Dean's suggestion that such a method could easily be applied in this country.

And even if these questions were answered favorably to the plan and to the satisfaction of the interrogator, there are others which would have to be answered satisfactorily before the Western Canadian farmer could be expected to warmly espouse the Dean's somewhat novel suggestion.

It is obvious, for instance, that the average three quarter section or section farmer could not afford to purchase an aeroplane to seed his crop, for that would be the only agricultural operation for which it could be used, except perhaps to spray the fields with insecticide or poison bait. The cost would be prohibitive in proportion to the return, no matter how good the yield and how high the price of grain. If it is to be adopted, therefore, it would have to be a custom proposition, if the average farmer is to be able to avail himself of this method of seeding.

If, therefore, such a system of seeding is to be adopted, to be of benefit to the average farmer it would either necessitate its operation by a large number of farmers on a co-operative basis or by some private individual or corporation willing to run the risk of making what must necessarily be a substantial rental investment. If the latter, it might necessitate a charge for seeding out of proportion to the benefits derived from fast seeding when conditions are ideal for germination of seed scattered from the skies.

There are, of course, advantages which could be credited to the seeding of grain fields by aeroplane. The speed with which it could be done and the large acreage which could be covered in a few hours would make it possible to put in a lot of crop when soil and moisture conditions are most receptive for the seed, but the factors in query and perhaps others would have to be first answered favorably before such a method could become general practice in Western Canadian grain fields.

It is predictable that a great deal more information will have to be secured on this subject before the farmers of this country will take the chance of adopting Mr. Stiles' proposal.

Will Visit Provinces

So much of this Coronation year has been spent by the King in London that next year will be more or less devoted to the provinces. Tentative arrangements have been made for His Majesty to visit Nottinghamshire and Lancashire, probably in the spring, though no dates have been fixed, reports the Daily Sketch. There will also be a visit to the Duchy of Cornwall.

Looks That Way

Jones—I must have been born unlucky.
Friend—Why?
Jones—Well, I was at a football match yesterday and there were 22 players and a referee on the field, about 20,000 spectators on the ground, and the ball hit me.

Enough For Superstitions

A diamond fell out of the crown that the king was wearing during the coronation of George III., of England. When a score of years later, the American colonies seceded, superstition pointed back to this incident.

Nearly 3,000 anglers entrain regularly every Sunday morning at Sheffield, England, for their favorite fishing spots.

Never allow silver spoons stained with egg to stand. Put them into cold water to soak as soon as they are removed from the table.

The main ship channels of New York harbor are kept free of mud and silt through the use of dredges.

Freedom Of Speech

Sir Edward Beatty, Makes Appeal Before Students At Queen's University

Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and chancellor of McGill University, told a convocation gathering at Queen's University that "it is an appealing for freedom of thought and speech, but within the limits of accurate knowledge, sound logic, a sense of responsibility and the ordinary amenities of public life in a civilized community."

Principal speaker at the convocation, Sir Edward was recipient of an honorary LL.D. degree. He recalled his appointment as chancellor of Queen's in 1919 and the fact he was chancellor of both Queen's and McGill from 1921 to 1923.

University heads had been charged with attempting to limit freedom of speech and repressing liberty of thought, Sir Edward asserted in discussing the subject which formed the main part of his address. Nothing could be more untrue than the charges, he said.

"I have myself said, and I shall say again, that liberty of speech and thought are sacred, and nowhere is this truth more important than in the life of our universities," he continued. But Sir Edward contended there were limits within which these liberties may be exercised.

"It is equally foolish and equally wrong to proceed on the assumption that this freedom and these liberties do not carry with them the obligation of seeing that they are not destroyed by the intemperance and irresponsibility of us as individuals."

South Seas Mystery

Island Found Deserted Was Prolific Source Of Guano

The schooner Denys ran into a moldy South Seas mystery recently on a visit to Malden Island, 1,500 miles south of Hawaii.

Malden, a prolific source of guano which reputedly brought fortune to many who wandered sea captain, was found deserted under what looked like unusual circumstances.

The captain of the Denys reported finding large warehouses filled with merchandise of every description, and numerous indications of a hurried departure by persons who supposedly had been harvesting wealth in the guano trade.

Malden was discovered in 1848 by an American whaling captain. He noted the wealth of guano and decided to return and exploit it.

In the meantime another whaling boat came along. Her captain got the same idea but instead of delaying, threw his whaling plans overboard, sailed for Sydney and sold his discovery there for a comfortable sum of money.

The purchasing company worked the island for decades and was said to have amassed a great fortune.

But the Denys found Malden inhabited only by pigs and sea birds. That's all anyone knows.

Boy Overcoming Handicap

Brave Lad Lost Both Arms In Accident Seven Years Ago

Wiaraton, Ontario, has a 14-year-old boy who plays football, unpires baseball is skilled at drawing, writes well, rides a bicycle and has his share of fun. Nothing unusual about that. But in this case the boy is Bert Rouse who lost both his arms as the result of an accident seven years ago.

"They can who think they can" is the motto Bert holds before himself. It was inscribed in a book written by W. R. Watson, business man who lost his arms early in life, and who sent Bert a copy of the work. When Bert was seven years old he grabbed wires carrying 6,000 volts while playing on a roof. Amputation of both arms was necessary.

Bert still has trouble eating and dressing but he thinks he soon will have mastered these arts. He writes and draws with a pencil held in his teeth. He even goes fishing, holding the pole between his chin and the side of his neck.

He has confidence in the future, and intends to make his own way. "Something will open up by the time I leave school," he said. "I know it will."

"Why have you no speedometer on your car?"

"I don't need one. At thirty miles an hour the lamps clatter; at forty the wings rattle; at fifty the whole car shakes; and if I go any quicker than that my teeth chatter."

A turtle, when active, can refrain from breathing for a day or two. When hibernating, it can live for months without breathing.

A Manchurian breed of hen lays quarter-pound eggs.

Streets Of Gold

Unique Tourist Attraction Is Furnished By Dawson City

Dawson City, Yukon Territory, boasts a unique and somewhat startling tourist attraction. Streets of gold! After the recovery of the main gold content of gravel originally washed down from high levels above the Klondike Valley by a process of hydraulic operations, hundreds of tons of waste or "tailings" in which a trace of gold still remains were used to grade the roads in and around the town. Of course, the actual gold content remaining is exceedingly small, but nevertheless the streets of Dawson are literally paved with gold.

Now a town of about a thousand souls, Dawson was in the heyday of the famous Klondike gold rush a city of about 40,000 population. The original search for gold was made with picks and shovels and washed out by their "pay dirt" in rockers or sluices. To-day huge hydraulic dredges are in operation in the Klondike area and the salvage of gold has become a fine art.

The variety of odds and ends picked up by these mammoth machines includes large quantities of bird shot, bullets, cartridges, odd pieces of metal, in addition to the occasional watch, ring, knife, and guns of all sizes and shapes. At one time all this junk was simply thrown away, but a few years ago an engineer in charge of the recovery process in an experimental mood decided to treat several hundred pounds of bullets, shot and small pieces of metal. As a result of this experiment pure gold worth several hundred dollars was recovered, and now all such odds and ends are carefully salvaged and treated to extract every last bit of wealth.

In common with other cities and towns Dawson has its parking and traffic problems. Scores of cars and trucks of all sorts clutter up the streets and trails at all hours. Many of the famous "creeks" in the Klondike gold fields can be reached by motor car over a network of excellent roads.

A Troopship De Luxe

British Soldiers Will Enjoy Liner

British soldiers on New Boat

British soldiers on New Boat

The vessel, of 11,160 tons, has been built for the British India Steam Navigation Company at a cost of \$2,500,000 and has just completed her trial trips on the Clyde.

The cabins are actually larger than the staterooms in many big liners. The vessel is completely equipped with a system of ventilation which is in use in the majority of the finest liners afloat. The troops' quarters are light and airy, the public rooms in the first-class are luxuriously furnished, and accommodation in the family quarters includes a food-preparing room, for parents with children, special ironing rooms and three-berth rooms in which are sofas convertible into cots for children.

Every cabin in the ship has a porthole, and every bathroom has a fan and a shower bath.

The Dunera will probably be engaged in the passenger cruising service when not required for transport purposes.

A Statue Of Livingstone

Has Found A Permanent Home In Southern Rhodesia

The life-sized marble statue of David Livingstone which for some years was housed at the Glasgow University and was last year shipped to Southern Rhodesia, has found a permanent home in the courtyard of the new Government offices which are being built in Salisbury. After a thorough cleaning it will remain clear for all time in the pure Rhodesian air.

The statue shows Livingstone in stride, stirring chains and manacles as the symbols of slavery. The sculptor—and by the way his name is something of a mystery—shows Livingstone's many interests by putting a bundle of papers in his left hand, and a sextant in his right, while a Bible peeps out of his pocket.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Utmost In Economy

MacPherson and his neighbor were discussing economy.

"What price day we pay for coal?" asked Joe.

"Och, we dinna use coal. We have central heating!"

"But ye need coal for central heating!"

"Not us. We use peppermints!"

There are more than 15,000,000 apple trees in England, yet the country imports 337,000 tons of apples every year.

THE FLAVOR LASTS

WRIGLEYS
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
SWEETENS THE BREATH

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO HANG PICTURES IN YOUR HOME?

Do you have to look up at the pictures in your living-room? If you do, they are not hung correctly. The centre of the picture should be on a level with the eye, so that the picture can be seen to proper advantage. The centre of the pictures on the same wall, should be in a line rather than the tops or the bottoms.

Do your pictures lie flat against the wall or are they tilted out? They should be flat against the wall, otherwise the picture seems unnatural.

Do you see only the picture or is your attention divided between the wire and the picture? There should not be one wire formed into a V over a hook. There should be two wires used for heavy pictures and for small pictures no wire at all should be seen.

Do your pictures show up against their background or is there too much design in your wall covering? A small quiet design is best for wallpaper.

Do your pictures fit the wall space in which they are hung? A wide picture should not be placed in a small space between two windows.

Do you have too many pictures on your walls? It is much better to avoid overcrowding. Put some of the extra pictures away and get them out later for a change.

Do your pictures express your personality? You are judged by the pictures found in your home. Have you some copies of good prints? Do your pictures express beauty or tell a story?

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letters to Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 179 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Woollen Mill Opened

Rural Manitoba Town Establishes A New Industry

An event of more than passing interest, and one that may have important significance in the economic development of the West, took place at Sifton, Man., when the new factory of the Spin-Wool Woollen Mills was officially opened by two Manitoba cabinet ministers.

The building is 100 feet long, 40 feet wide, two stories in height, with a concrete boiler room attached. The factory is now fully equipped and is producing wool batts, yarn, men's socks, comforters, sleeping robes, and will be producing blankets shortly. The wool washing and drying plant is of considerable interest to farmers as it enables the company to give very quick service on custom work, which is a large part of the business now being done.

The official opening took place on October 14th, the Hon. I. B. Griffin, Minister of Health and Public Welfare, officiating. He was accompanied by the Hon. W. R. Clubb, Minister of Public Works, and the Hon. R. Hawkins, Speaker of the House. The Hon. W. R. Clubb in his remarks complimented the directors on their initiative and enterprise. As he is the minister responsible for the administration of relief, he stated he was extremely gratified to see what had been done in Sifton to create employment and hoped that other points would take notice of this development, as he could see how the problem of unemployment could be solved to a great extent through the establishment of industry using the products of the farm.

Wasted Effort

The canvasser called at the voter's door and was duly invited inside. At once he went into his act.

He praised the candidate. He gave facts and figures. He presented new arguments and old ones, all very reasonable.

The householder listened for an hour or more with rapt attention. Finally, the home-owner raised his hand.

"I'm convinced," he said. "There's no answer to your arguments. I'd vote for the watchdog of the treasury you represent only for one thing."

"What's that, sir?"

"My name is not on the voters' list."

To hatch the egg of a hen, a temperature of 104 degrees Fahrenheit sustained for a period of three weeks is necessary.

System Is Efficient

Poultry Being Raised Amid Sky-scrappers Of New York

City born-and-bred chickens are likely to replace the barnyard variety throughout most of the "built-up" area of the United States. Poultry raising amid the skyscrapers of New York is now being carried on with the full approval of the city's health departments. The fowls are incubated, hatched out, and spend the whole of their lives in small metal containers, and when they fail to lay a profitable number of eggs, they are killed, dressed and marketed all in the same building.

One large New York hotel supplies its dining rooms with broilers and eggs produced in its own plant, situated on the roof.

So efficient and labor-saving is this system that it is claimed that one attendant can care for 15,000 birds. Each hen is housed in a separate small metal box. When she lays an egg it drops into a collecting box.—Armchair Science (London).

Piper Must Be Paid

Governments Have To Raise Money For Public Services

Nowhere is there any great upsurge of public demand to restrict or reduce services which municipal governments perform. Virtually every municipal body is constantly facing demands for increased services, but there seems never to go with that, demand any realization that the cost of such expansion must be met. Frequently, too, original appropriations for new services may be small, but entail commitments for larger expenditures in the future. If tax limits are to be imposed, it seems only equitable that there should be a limit, too, on the number, kind and quality of services a municipality is to furnish.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

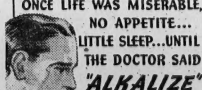
A Long Service Record

Speaking of long service records, here's one to shoot at: At West Norwood, England, a man has completed 87 years as superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School.

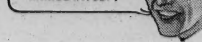
In the torrid zone, where the world's heaviest rainfall takes place, the new moon always "ries on its back," in the position popularly called the dry moon.

Cotton is cultivated in 19 states of the Union.

I LEARNED
TO 'BEAT'
ACID
INDIGESTION
ONCE LIFE WAS MISERABLE,
NO APPETITE...
LITTLE SLEEP...UNTIL
THE DOCTOR SAID
'ALKALIZE'



BUT NOW—AT THE FIRST
SIGN OF ACID-INDIGESTION
I USE PHILLIPS'
AND I FEEL LIKE A
NEW PERSON ALMOST
IMMEDIATELY!



The fastest way to "alkalize" is to carry your alkalizer with you. That's why thousands do now that genuine Phillips' comes in tiny, peppermint flavored tablets—in a flat tin for pocket or purse. Then you are always ready.

Use it this way. Take 2 Phillips' tablets—equal in "alkalizing" effect to 2 teaspoonfuls of liquid Phillips'—from the bottle. At once you feel "gas," nausea, "over-crowding" from hyper-acidity begin to ease. "Acid headaches," "acid breath," "over-acid stomach" are corrected at the source. This is the quick way to ease your own distress—avoid offense to others.



MADE IN CANADA

You're Always Sure when you bake with

PURTY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking

FF437

Position Is Unchallenged

London Has Become Centre Of Great World Carpet Trade

London is now in the proud position of being the carpet centre of the world. We captured it from Constantinople, and have so strengthened our hold that our position is now unchallenged.

The centre of the trade is Cutler street, E.1., not far from Liverpool street. Here, in the great warehouses of the Port of London Authority, which at one time were the barracks for the troops of the East India Company—Grove himself was quartered at Cutler street—are eighty great rooms set aside for carpets.

They are here for the benefit of brokers of all nationalities, and the incidental enrichment of our own Customs. They come from Afghanistan, India, Persia, China, Baluchistan, Caucasus, and Greece, and are set in the various rooms for inspection.

Deals are made, the carpets are washed by a secret and special process which improves their sheen, and, if for re-export to other countries, are packed into bales. From the moment of their arrival they are taped and sealed by the Customs, excepting the carpets from India, which enjoy a duty-free preference.

To the untutored eye it is a bewildering business. There are, for example, 200 sorts of Persian carpets. I was shown one from Tabriz, a beautiful piece of work, with 600 to 700 stitches to the square inch. In glowing colors are shown hunters after deer, while dragons stalk these ways. A Persian had translated a worked inscription in Arabic, showing that the artist who fashioned this carpet copied a design of 1355.

"Such a carpet should never be walked on and probably never will be," I was told. "It will look at its best hung as a tapestry."

Its basic price, before duty is assessed and before it ever reaches the wholesaler, is 50p per square foot, making its "zero value" for 70 square feet considerably more than £150. Before it hangs on a salon wall it will probably have cost the purchaser something like £500.

Yet carpets are not dear, to-day. Prices, I was assured, have been going down for the last four or five years.

The closeness of the stitching by the patient hilt men and desert workers counts considerably in the assessment of values and the man who can approach 1,000 stitches to the square inch is regarded as an artist.

Sparta carpets from the suburbs of Athens, embossed carpets from China, and Indian carpets of all grades are here with the mats and carpets made by Afghans, Persians, and the mountain craftsmen of Baluchistan.

Fifty to sixty brokers and merchants are daily in attendance, including Armenians, Greeks, Turks, Persians and occasionally Indians, Chinamen, and Afghans, though the trade, in its development as a London market, is now largely in the hands of Jews. Bargaining is keen, and is conducted over long hours with the stubbornness of an Eastern bazaar transaction. — London Observer.

Creating A Problem

Anti-Noise Campaign In Montreal Usurp By Barking Dogs

Montreal's anti-noise campaign has met its "Waterloo"—the barking dog.

Those directing the campaign, initiated by Prof. H. E. Reilly, of McGill University, have the same problem as that experienced by New York City authorities who attempted to stop the course of nature in the control of dogs.

Many letters have been received from complaining citizens demanding action on the elimination of mid-night or early morning barking. A preliminary survey of the problem reveals a tremendous dog population in Greater Montreal. Most of them are vocal during some time of the day, frequently to the annoyance of neighbors.

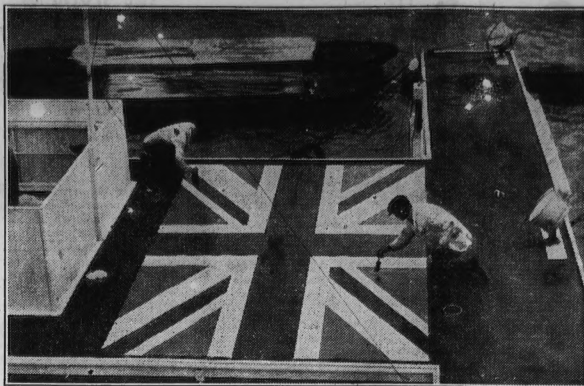
It is not conceded as possible to eliminate dog-lovers in view of their great number. Severing of dogs' vocal chords, as one man attempted in U.S.A. some months ago, is considered out of the question. The only approach to the problem left, it is now conceded, is to retain Montreal's dog population. — Montreal Star.

What Is The Answer

In the R.A.F. an officer's wife is officially known as a "lady," whereas an airman's wife is described as a "woman." If an airman works up through the ranks to sergeant-pilot and then gets a commission, does his wife automatically become a "lady"?

* There are 6,665,800 miles of motor roads in the world.

SHOWING THE FLAG



Painters at work retouching the Union Jack on the bridge of S.S. "Durenda" before she sailed for India from the Royal Albert Docks. Her route lay through the Mediterranean, scene of recent "pirate" activities.

Has To Be Expert

And Professional Tea Taster Is Also An Extravagant Man

A tea taster is an extravagant man. He makes several pots of tea at one time, and doesn't drink a drop, although he makes it as well as it is possible to make tea.

Watch one at work in a tea merchant's office in the City of London. Round the walls stand great chests of tea, stamped with the colorful names of the estates in India, Ceylon, and China from which they come. Seven different teas to be tasted are neatly placed in seven small heaps, with a teapot and cup by each heap. A taster's teapot is about the size of a breakfast cup, and instead of having a spout, it has a lip like a milk jug.

The taster begins his preparations. On a small balance he weighs as much of each tea as equals the weight of a six-pence. A kettle is singing on the fire and directly it boils he pours it up and fills the pots to the brim, replacing their lids as he goes along. Then he starts an alarm clock that runs for six minutes only.

Immediately the alarm rings the taster pours the "liquor" from each pot into its respective cup. The tasting is now beginning in earnest, although the liquors are still too hot to sip. Meanwhile, the taster takes a sample of each of the wet teas in his hands, sniffing and pressing them and noting the color. The appearance of the wet leaf is important as it is a rough rule that the lighter the leaf the better the tea.

When steam ceases to rise from the cups they are ready to taste. Tea tasting is no drawing-room attainment. You do not tilt the cup to the lips, as you do in drinking, but suck it noisily in the manner of the soup drinker who has little regard for the conventions. Nor is this all, for having rolled the tea round the tongue, you spit it out.—From Overseas Daily Mail.

Perfect Telephone Bell

Is Of Medium Pitch And Does Not Jar On Nerves

The alarm clock's raucous notes may profit by the discovery of British post office engineers of a "perfect telephone bell."

The bell, approved by a specially engaged jury of musicians, will be incorporated in the 1938 telephone. The note chosen is said to be of medium pitch, but average volume. It can be heard well, but will never give anyone a fright when it rings.

Other features of next year's telephone will include what is considered a greater aesthetic appeal. The shape of the stand has been altered so there will be a more imposing front although it will be more compact; a little drawer pulls out and provides a pad for notes and new rubber feet of the non-skid type prevent slipping on polished tables.

Headlight Menace

Blinding Glare Is The Cause Of Many Accidents

The question of dimming automobile headlights is to be taken up at the next session of the Ontario legislature. But, instead of its being a problem for that body, we suggest that it is a question which should receive the urgent attention of the automotive manufacturers.

In spite of the progress that has been made in the development of finer, faster and smoother cars, little has been done about headlights. They were sometimes a problem in the old days when a tank like a fire extinguisher was carried on the running board to generate gas for the lights. On occasions one lamp would be out of focus, or it would be dark.

Nowadays so many headlights are tilted so that one light shines into the air and the other right into the eyes of an approaching driver. Sometimes one light is partially dim and the other too bright. And there are any number of combinations that make it difficult for the motorist meeting the car with the faulty lamps. There is a wide field of adventure open for any automotive engineer who wants to get busy and develop a headlight that will illuminate the highway and at the same time not throw a blinding glare.—Windsor Star.

Greed Or Courage?

Hard To Know Which Takes Robin Into Trap

W. Beach Thomas contributed this story to the London Spectator: In a certain vegetable garden, much beset by sparrows, a wire sparrow trap has been kept continuously baited. It catches almost daily not only sparrows but one particular robin. This courageous bird appears to have become quite well used to temporary imprisonment, it feeds happily, and shows no alarm and just waits happily for the hour of its release. It is difficult to believe that the bird does not know that there is no escape from the cage; but it is open to argument whether its daily visit is due in greater proportion to greed or courage.

Extremes In Sizes

The Malay Peninsula has many extremes in sizes among its animal life; insects range from 13 inches in length to others so small that they cannot be seen by the naked eye, and animals range from the elephant to the smallest known animal, a tiny variety of bat.

Perhaps the reported annual sale of Bibles arouses so much amazement because the world exhibits so little evidence that they are read.

Portable school buildings of light steel are being used in districts in England subject to unexpected rises and falls in population.

Time Well Occupied

Gas Works In English Village Run By One Man

A gas works run by the smallest staff of any in Great Britain is claimed by the Kent village of Goudhurst, England, with a population of nearly 3,000 people. For the Goudhurst gas works are run by just one man. Arthur Fisher is this modern Pookah.

No unlighty gasometer is allowed to blot out the sky, for the gas works, founded nearly 70 years ago, are buried away just off the road and surrounded by old cottages and woods.

Mr. Fisher starts his day in an advisory capacity. He has to determine how much the gas works must produce to keep the village supplied for the next 24 hours. He finds this is generally about 15,000 cubic feet.

Switching over from the executive side in real earnest, Mr. Fisher then proceeds to his duties as coalheaver and cokebreaker. He shovels several tons of coal into the great ovens. When the gas has been drawn off and stored, the coke is broken up, washed and put into sacks for delivery.

Mr. Fisher then turns delivery man. He carries the sacks of coke round to the villagers on a little hand cart. Some of his customers live a mile away.

No subsidiary company is necessary to deal with the by-product, for Mr. Fisher manages these too. He sells about 3,000 gallons of tar during the year, much of which he delivers himself.

Upkeep and repair departments are also under the same direction. The little engine which drives the pump to circulate the gas to consumers has to be kept running night and day. If there is a breakdown customers send the news to Mr. Fisher, who cycles down to repair the offending engine. His home is three miles away.

The maintenance of the apparatus lent to customers also comes under his supervision—if a stove is not working or a gas mantle has been broken, Mr. Fisher cycles at once to effect the repair.

In addition to upkeep of the garden at the back of the works, where he grows tomatoes, Mr. Fisher fills in his "spare" time with oiling and repairing the machinery, keeping the plant in working order, answering inquiries and cleaning the yard.

Fussy About Its Looks

A woman went to the fish shop and asked for a nice smoked haddock.

"How about this one, lady?" said the fishmonger's assistant.

"No," said the woman. "I don't quite like the look of that one."

"Well, what about this one?" suggested the assistant, picking up another fish. "He's a proper Clark Gable, he is . . . look at his ears."

Freedom Of Open Spaces

Asked By Britons Who Are Fond Of Walking

The cry of the ramblers is echoing over the mountains and moorlands of Britain. And it's heard also through her meadows and fields, along her lanes and footpaths. The ramblers aren't a strange bird. He—or she—is the English equivalent of the hiker. There are sometimes thousands of them in the United Kingdom.

Their cry is "let us wander where we wish," for few of them are hitchhikers or even road-ramblers. They prefer the trails and paths that criss-cross the countryside. And they dislike barbed wire fences and "no trespassing" signs.

As Arthur Greenwood, former Labor minister of health, puts it: "It is the inherent right of every British citizen, provided he fulfils his responsibilities, to wander down mountains, glades and dells, and to spend his days on the moors, irrespective of who happens to be the owner."

Difficulties of the ramblers was the subject of a conference called by the Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths Preservation Society to consider means of access to the countryside and preservation of rights of way. It is a same alone should command attention.

The ramblers' cry has penetrated even within the walls of Westminster. Geoffrey Mander, Liberal M.P., introduced in the House of Commons last July a measure called the Access to Mountains Bill. But it has yet to become law.

The Ramblers' Association strongly supported the bill. "We are the only civilized nation which denies inhabitants legal access to hills, moors and waste lands," it contended in a special statement. "We are the only nation without national parks."

In Britain, where thousands of acres of lands are privately-owned, rights of way and public footpaths assume importance. To country dwellers they are usually time-saving short cuts. To the innumerable hikers who cover the land in the summer months they afford escapes from the mechanized traffic of busy roads and provide routes to unfrequented beauty spots.

His Life Work Chosen

Dole Leaving An Undesirable Impression On The Rising Generation

While the dole is an absolute necessity in many cases where victims of circumstances "no longer need" possible to support themselves and their dependents, it is leaving an undesirable impression on the rising generation that will have to be counteracted in some way.

The thought is prompted by a composition penned by a pupil attending one of Windsor's elementary schools. Writing under the caption "What I Would Be," this young lad expressed no ambition to get out and hoe his own row, nor is he interested in studies. He figures education is of no use because doctors, lawyers and school teachers have to pay so much for clothing and food while the persons on relief get all the bread and milk they can use and their gas and light bills are paid by the city. So he would rather be on relief.

This is an attitude which hitherto had been quite foreign to rising generations of Canadians. It is one of the aftermaths of widespread relief. It is impossible to say how prevalent it is, but it has become sufficiently rooted to cause some concern.—Kitchener Record.

Its harder to arouse a slumbering person with noise about an hour after he's gone to sleep than at any other time.

The first package of merchandise ever carried across the Atlantic by airship was a consignment of toys aboard the ZR-3.

The Brazilian city of Belem, on the equator, prepares for rain virtually every afternoon at 4 o'clock—and gets it.

Crime Detection

Science Brings Invaluable Aid To Officers Of The Law

Science is working hand in hand with the police in tracking down the criminal, the international world police convention at Montreal heard from Deputy Chief Inspector John J. O'Connell of New York City.

How the microscope and the chemical formula aids crime detection was described to the chiefs from two continents by the American police executive. He recounted, chiefly, the work of New York's "technical research laboratory" in the police department.

The laboratory, he declared, constituted "a part of police science which is of unmistakable value in the work of criminal identification and apprehension." For it was "most essential" that police use "every means that can be borrowed from science . . . to supplement the efficient services of trained and capable investigators."

Charred bits of paper became identified as forged bonds in one case the expert detailed, and the microscope and the camera sent a man to jail for five years. Aluminum stains on an automobile license plate convicted a hit-and-run motorist. Silver nitrate brought out an invisible fingerprint and convicted a \$10,000 holdup gang.

Only Small Area Cultivated

Japanese Farm About Sixteen Per Cent. Of The Land

From the point of view of climatic, geographic, and soil conditions, Japan may well be classified among the poorer agricultural countries. At the same time, although the Japanese farmer staggers under heavy debt and excessive taxation, agriculture has been and is the backbone of economic life in Japan, a fact obscured by the country's recent industrial progress. The topography of the country, generally steep and mountainous, and the none too fertile soil, are responsible for the fact that not quite 15,000 acres, or only 1.6 per cent. of the total Japanese area of 94,000,000 acres is cultivated. Compared with other countries, the ratio is small. Great Britain cultivates 22 per cent.; Germany 44; France 39, and Italy 41 per cent. of the total land area. Even in the United States, although a considerable area of arable land has not yet been put to use, 13 per cent. of the total area is under cultivation.

The Thrill Of Plowing

Is Only Equalled By Watching Another Do It

"What was the attraction?" was probably the first question many persons asked on reading the news despatch reporting an attendance of 25,000 people on the second day and 45,000 on the third day of the International Plowing Match at Fergus, Ont.

Fergus being a town with no great population it would be readily assumed that a large percentage of the people came from outside points. It would be further assumed that only a small percentage of those 45,000 people actually took part in the contest.

The answer, of course, would be obvious to anybody who knows anything about plowing. There is nothing like the thrill which accompanies plowing a straight furrow, and when you can't do the plowing yourself the next best thing is to watch.—Windsor Star.

War Against Insects

Is Very Materially Assisted By Work Of Birds

Canada spends large sums each year on various methods of controlling the insect pests which attack farm crops, native forage plants and forests. The destruction, on a large scale, of plant life by insects is perhaps more noticeable in the semi-arid regions of the west than elsewhere. Periodically in these regions various species of grasshoppers and crickets reach plague proportions and devastate vast areas. Efforts to control these insect plagues are very materially assisted by the work of birds. Where such conditions prevail many species of birds feed exclusively upon these destructive insects which can be secured with practically no effort. This food supply is then so abundant that many more young birds reach maturity than is the case when the food supply is relatively scarce.

"We had to let our maid go!"

"Why?"

"We lived in a trailer and she invariably put the wrong oil in the salad."

The man who regards small change as chicken feed never acquires a neat egg.

TO 'CARRY' PASSENGERS, MAIL AND EXPRESS ACROSS CANADA



One of the ten-passenger Lockheed-Electra planes with a cruising speed of 180 miles per hour, now testing out in Western Canada. Equipped with twin engines, this machine has sufficient power to fly over the Rockies with only one engine working, should an emergency arise.

Shipping Hogs

**SHIPPING HOGS
EVERY TUESDAY**

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Carefully Selected Programs

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AT THEIR BEST**

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MEN! GET VIGOR AT ONCE! New
Ostreix Tonic Tablets contain raw oyster
extracts and other stimulants. One dose
restores vigor and energy. If not deluged,
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AGENCY
TRACTOR REPAIRING.

All Work Guaranteed!

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One 1928 Chevrolet Coupe.
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Your Business Is Appreciated.

CARS, TRUCKS and TRACTORS OVERHAULED

Special price on overhauling cars
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CANADIAN OPINIONS OF THE WEEK

"Honesty and foresight are the
qualities that make for success in
any business. We do not want any
sabre-rattling or any kind of con-
tempt for our neighbours. It is not
a good policy and therefore not good
business.—Lord Tweedsmuir.

"The history of diplomacy is the
history of inevitable wars that never
happened."—F. Britten Austen.

"The paramount problem of all
Canadian governments since Confed-
eration is not essentially economic
but it is to keep national unity."—
Hon. J. L. Halsey.

"One of the most important branches
of education should be practical
farming since the prosperity of Canada
depends on the prosperity of our
farms."—Magr. Camille Roy.

"Despite advanced science and up-
to-date health systems throughout
Canada, there is an appalling child
mortality."—Louise de Kintline, R.N.

"The employment situation in this
country is definitely encouraging, but
we are by no means completely out of
the woods yet. There are not enough
jobs to go around and absorption of
unemployed remains the most pressing
problem with which the Dominion
government is faced right now."—
Hon. Norman Rogers.

"You are using, if you are an average
person, only one-fifth of your
mental capacity."—Norman Vincent
Peale.

"Our boys and girls are as good and
loyal today as ever they were, but
they have come upon trying times."—
Katherine R. Williams, B.A.

In Flanders' Fields

In Flanders' fields, the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from falling hands, we throw
The torch. Be yours to lift it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow
In Flanders' fields.

—Lt.-Col. John McCrae,
France 1917.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received up till
Saturday, November 20th, for trouble
maker for lines 5, 6 and 7, north of Irma.
Tenders to be on an hourly and
mileage basis for work done. Duties
to commence December 1st, 1937.
For further information see D. H.
Curtis, Secretary.
North Irma Mutual Telephone Co.
5c.

Christmas in the Old Country

**SPECIAL
LOW
RAIL
FARES**


NOV. 15th to JAN. 5th
RETURN LIMIT
5 MONTHS
from Stations Edmonton,
Calgary, Macleod and East

Through Sleeping Cars
to the Seaboard

MONTCLAIRE..... DEC. 3
MONTREAL..... DEC. 10
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND DEC. 14
DUCHESS OF ATHOL DEC. 15
Sailings from Halifax one day later

For full information ask
Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific



CARMEN W. DAWDY
Eyesight Specialist
(6 years manager T. Eaton's
Optical Department).

will be at the
THE VIKING HOTEL
Wed., Nov. 17th, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
DRUG STORE, IRMA
Wed., Nov. 17th, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted
at City Prices.

Bruce and Viking Congregations Hear Missionary To China

(From the Viking News)

Rev. John Kitchen, for 17 years a
United church missionary in West
China, addressed the congregation of
the Bruce United church Sunday af-
ternoon, and at Viking United church
on Monday evening. Mr. Kitchen
comes from Chengtu, a city of half
a million population in Szechwan pro-
vince, 2000 miles inland from Shang-
hai. He is at present on his second
furlough from the mission field and
is returning in the near future to
China.

In the course of his address, Mr.
Kitchen drew a graphic picture of
drought conditions and the resulting
starvation in Szechwan province. He
dealt comprehensively with the mili-
tary situation in the undeclared Sipo-
Japanese war and the unity of the
Chinese people brought about by
Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek. He
was enthusiastic about the progress
in China during the past ten years,
particularly with the spread of mod-
ern travel by air, rail and bus, the in-
fluence of telephone and radio, the in-
fluence of the Christian missionary and
the advent of the Church of Christ
in China.

Speaking of the present war in
China, Mr. Kitchen laid the onus
blame upon the Imperialistic design
of the Japanese military bloc and
stated that the Japanese people were
not wholeheartedly in support of the
Japanese invasion. He intimated also
that the term "communist" was
wrongly applied to the Chinese, point-
ing out that 80 per cent of the
Chinese were farmers and that they
kept them from being sympathetic to
communism, that they were a peace-
loving people who asked only to be
left alone. He spoke highly of
General Chiang Kai Shek and his il-
lustrous wife, saying that both they
and many members of the Chinese
government were Christians.

It was news to most listeners that
highways with communication by bus
were becoming common in China,
that railways were rapidly being built
and that air service conveying freight
and passengers was in use between
principal cities. It was also an evi-
dence of progress that a country that
only a matter of months ago was
carrying on inter-provincial wars was
now regarded as a united country un-
der the Nanjing government. It was
too, an encouraging note to many
that the Christian missionary is no
longer looked upon with suspicion but
welcomed by the authorities.

Rev. Kitchen has mastered much of
the difficult Chinese language, speak-
ing the widely used Mandarin dialect.
He was introduced to the Bruce con-
gregation by Rev. W. J. Bell, the
pastor, and at Viking by Rev. Dr. S.
Scott.

Municipal Directory

M. D. BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

Reeve..... R. D. Smallwood, Irma
Secy-Treas..... Chas. Wilbraham, Irma

Councillors
Div. 1..... Wm. Dalton, Fabyan
Div. 2..... E. Blakley, Irma
Div. 3..... R. D. Smallwood, Irma
Div. 4..... Wm. Stewart, Irma
Div. 5..... Wm. Steele, Irma
Div. 6..... J. D. Collette, Fabyan

Hospital Representative: J. D. Collette
Fabyan.

M. D. of KINSELLA No. 424

Reeve..... A. Bradley, Sedgewick
Deputy Reeve: J. P. Bawden, Kinsella
Secy-Treas..... B. H. Green, Sedgewick

Councillors
Div. 1..... R. S. Lison, Jarow
Div. 2..... R. Candy, Kinsella
Div. 3..... A. Bradley, Sedgewick
Div. 4..... J. P. Bawden, Kinsella
Div. 5..... J. Zelinski, Jarow
Div. 6..... T. J. Overbo, Jarow

Hospital Representative: B. Roadway
Sedgewick.

If you have something valuable
that you can't use and somebody else
may want, an advertisement in this
paper will sell it for you. Try it.

Viking News

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin-
ell was the scene of a very pretty
wedding which took place Wednes-
day, November 3rd, at 4 p.m., when
Iona Merle Martinell became the
bride of George Francis Merta, Rev.
Fr. O'Neill officiating.

The bride entered the room on the
arm of her father to the strains of
the wedding march played by Mr.
Charles Wesley. She was becomingly
attired in a brown sheer and satin
dress, with brown accessories, and
wore a corsage of roses. Miss Vir-
ginia Martinell, the bridesmaid, wore
navy sheer and satin with a corsage
of violets. The groom was attended
by his brother, Mr. Louis Merta.

A color scheme of pink and white
was tastefully carried out. A three-
tier wedding cake given by Mrs. C.
Wesley adorned the table. Immedi-
ately after the ceremony a dainty
buffet lunch was served to Dr. and
Mrs. Scott, Fr. O'Neill, and immedi-
ately after the luncheon a waltz and
wedding dance was held in Cobourg
school.

The happy couple are the recipients
of many useful and beautiful gifts.
Their many friends join in wishing
them success and happiness.

Local merchants and business men
at a recent meeting agreed on certain
hours when their places of business
will be open. The schedule is as fol-
lows:

During months of September, Octo-
ber, November and December, open
from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Close Satur-
day at 10 p.m. sharp.

During months of January, Febru-
ary and March, open from 9 a.m. to
6 p.m., including Saturday.

During months of April, May, June,
July and August, open from 8 a.m. to
6 p.m. Close Wednesdays at 1230
noon. Saturday close 10 p.m. sharp.

The public will kindly take note of
the above hours. Placards will be
posted in all business places concern-
ed. The move is being made in con-
junction with the minimum wage and
hours act, which is being enforced in the
province.

The north hall was filled to capacity
last Friday evening with a crowd
that enjoyed the "Amateur Night"
sponsored by the Ladies of M. C. Gar-
mel, the funds realized being used to
re-build the church that was blown
down by the high wind on July 27th.

Evans Jones, as master of ceremon-
ies, welcomed the gathering and ex-
pressed great pleasure at seeing such
a large crowd present. He also hop-
ed that more such amateur programs
would be staged in the future, there-
by much new talent would be devel-
oped and the talent in the district
find a means of expression to the de-
light and entertainment of all.

The program was divided into two
parts, senior and junior contestants.
The juniors came on first and were
as follows: Hafso Trio, song; Louis
Merta, guitar and song; Ardis Hor-
ton and Doris Wick, scotch dances;
Allie Hoskins, recitation; Bob Thun-
all and David Gray, trumpet duet;
Shirley Miller, tap dance; Helen
Streit, mouth organ solo.

The senior contestants were: Miss
Richards, vocal solo; Iris Burgess,
recitation; Kelly sisters, tap dance;
Sketch, Mrs. Jim Hennessy Jr., Steve
and Mike Goshko; Mrs. S. Lefsrud,
vocal solo; Joe Pageant, yodelling
cowboy with guitar; Mrs. Meredith,
recitation; Mrs. A.H. Anderson, piano
solo.

Each number was roundly applaud-
ed and well presented. Judging was
done by the audience. Each one re-
ceiving a slip of paper at the door to
note down on whom they considered
the best.

After the ballots were counted, the
audience had decided as follows:
Junior—Miss Shirley Miller;
2nd, Hafso Trio; 3rd, Louis Merta.
Senior—1st, Joe Pageant; 2nd,
Mrs. S. Lefsrud; 3rd, Mrs. Anderson.
The chair was won by Mr. F. Ole-
sik, who held number 18 in the draw
which proved to be the lucky number.

Following the program a dance was
held, Merta's orchestra supplying the
music. The evening was a signal
success for every standpoint.

On November 20 at 3 p.m. a meet-
ing of the school fair association will
be held in the school. The business
to be dealt with will be the hearing
of reports covering the last fair, and
election of officers for the coming
year, as well as any other matters
that may be brought up. All inter-
ested are requested to attend.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Purvis, of New
Westminster, B.C., are guests at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Purvis
this week. Dr. Purvis will be remem-
bered as having had charge of the
medical practice here for a short
time about fifteen years ago.

The I.O.D.E. of Killam have open-
ed a public library under the manage-
ment of Mrs. Jno. Shenan. It is
called the "Princess Royal" library.

Michael Matwischuk arrived home
from Edmonton this week where he
has been employed in the postal ser-
vice during the past six months.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange, Director,
"Crop Testing Plan"

"Can Thatcher, the new rust-
resistant wheat, be used as an early
variety to replace Garnet?"
Many farmers in northern Alberta
and Saskatchewan are asking that
question; knowing, of course, that
Thatcher is eligible to go into the
grades No. 1 and No. 2 Northern,
from which Garnet is excluded.

The results of thousands of tests,
made by hundreds of "Crop Testing
Plan" elevator agents, in co-operation
with many farmers and with govern-
mental institutions, reveal definitely
that Thatcher not only is the highest
yielder of all spring wheats, but that
in addition it is about three days
earlier than Marquis.

Because of this earliness, Thatcher
certainly will escape damage from
some early frosts which might harm
Marquis. Garnet, however, being ten
days earlier than Marquis is still
seven days earlier than Thatcher.

I therefore strongly advise farmers
who have decided to replace Garnet
with Thatcher, to treat their Thatch-
er seed against smut and root rot
diseases with a mercurial dust—either
Ceresan or Letyosan—and particu-
larly to use fertilizer, either ammo-
nium phosphate or triple superphos-
phate. These treatments will cause
Thatcher to mature at least a week
earlier than Marquis, making it about
as early as Red Bobs or Reward and
then not more than two or three days
later than Garnet.

Following factors have tended to
raise price: Frost in Argentina; Un-
satisfactory condition parts of U. S.
winter wheat belt; Such Russian
wheat of inferior quality; Rumor U. S.
may again raise gold value; Wet
weather interferes with seeding in
Italy and Spain; Dry weather hinders
South African corn growth.

Following factors have tended to
lower price: Russia makes large
wheat shipments; Argentine acreage
estimates of wheat, oats, flax and
rye show increase; Chilean grain
acreage increased slightly; Harvest-
ing commences in Australia; Export
resumption Romanian corn exports;
Indicated German apple production
much larger than expected; Interna-
tional Institute indicate 132 million
wheat surplus.

Farmer Beaten, Robbed of \$40.00 at Innisfree

Innisfree, Nov. 6.—C. W. Holst, a
well known farmer 10 miles south of
here, is in Vegreville hospital with
injuries received when he was attack-
ed and robbed on his farm by an un-
identified assailant, Wednesday eve-
ning.

When going to his barn, about 8
o'clock, Holst was attacked and
clubbed into unconsciousness. The
attacker tied his hands, threw him in-
to the barn, taking from him \$40 that
he had in his pocket.

When he recovered consciousness,
Holst made his way to a neighbor's
home, still with his hands tied. He
was driven to Innisfree and attended
by Dr. M. C. Adamson, later taken to
hospital.

Holst had planned to leave the
country shortly and had announced a
sale of his chattels to be held on his
farm on Friday, R.C.M.P. of Vegre-
ville detachment are investigating.

Alberta Women Plan Talks On Government Problems

Alberta women during the next
few months will take an active part
in provincial political affairs, accord-
ing to plans announced in Calgary
this week by groups sponsoring a
series of radio broadcasts to begin
Thursday afternoon, Nov. 18th.

Serious study of the many public
problems and administrative issues
now facing the people will be under-
taken in the proposed province-wide
campaign under the direction of Mrs.
J. F. Ferguson, Trochu, president of
the Alberta Women's Liberal Associ-
ation, and for several years president
of the Alberta Women's Institutes,
assisted by a special committee of
women who are organizing hundreds
of local groups throughout the prov-
ince for the purpose of listening in at
the monthly broadcasts and talking
over the situation as surveyed by the
various speakers.

These broadcasts will be carried
over a provincial network originating
in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge
to go on the air every third Thursday
of the month for the next few months
from 3.30 to 3.45 p.m. Owing to her
absence in the East Mrs. Ferguson
will be unable to open the series but
will speak to Alberta women Dec. 16.
The first broadcast will feature Mrs.
R. L. Nicholson, Calgary, first vice-
president of the Alberta Women's
Liberal Association, who will speak
from Calgary at 3.30 o'clock in the
afternoon of Thursday, Nov. 18.



**GET DISTANT
STATIONS**

with
**GENERAL
ELECTRIC**
Pre-Tested
RADIOTRONS
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

Sports of All Sorts.

Last Friday Eddie Wenstob left
for England. Ken McConnell, a sport
writer for one of the Edmonton pa-
pers, has taken charge of the "Viking
Flash" and will see that Eddie re-
ceives the proper treatment abroad.
The former manager and trainer of
Tommy Farr has agreed to give our
Viking boy some of the fine points
he needs. Close observers of ring
tactics realize that Eddie lacks some-
thing. He has learned skill in box-
ing and footwork, but is unable to
put the kick of a mule into the punch
that brings victory with a "K.O." So
Ken is embarking with Wenstob to
see that the best coach in the world
works upon him. Some time may
elapse before we hear further news,
but we hope it will be good.

Hockey stirred all Canada last Sat-
urday night as Foster Hewitt called
the play from his "Gordale" high a-
bove the ice in the Toronto rink. Al-
though a month earlier than usual in
opening the season, the excitement
appears just as great.

The town goat is complaining about
the "sports." She reports that while
enjoying the comforts of home on
Hallowe'en several inconsiderate
males of the human race, with violence
did break into her privacy, and
proceed to embellish her snow-white
costume by painting a system of
stripes akin to that of the zebra. She
resents the treatment and threatens
reprisals. So boys look out!

"Red" Pollard the Edmonton jock-
ey, has attained great fame in boot-
ing home the great horse Seabiscuit
to ten first places in the 13 times he
has raced this season. The total earn-
ings of \$167,000.00 look like big re-
turns, and they prove to be the great-
est of any horse for 1937. To see a
"local" boy make good in this game
creates much interest.

Interest in curling was in evidence
when Percy and Tom stepped up and
down the main stem of the village
with the sheet that calls for signa-
tures. The goodly number of names
indicate that the rink will soon re-
spond to the lusty voices of the en-
thusiasts in rock and broom. "Sweep
er up!"

GASOLINE IS LUCRATIVE FIELD FOR TAXATION

On the prices which prevailed in
midsummer of the current year, a
buyer of gasoline paid 27.83 cents in
taxes every time he made a dollar
purchase. Subject to negligible vari-
ations in price since that time, this
is the ratio which still holds.

Put in another way, the total tax
content per gallon was 7.8 cents at a
time when the average price to the
consumer all over Canada was 28.03
cents a gallon.

This figure includes only taxes
which are capable of being easily de-
termined, those that have to be di-
rectly charged by those handling gaso-
line in one or the other of its var-
ious stages on its way to the consum-
er. In freight bills, in motor truck-
ing, in the dealer's spread, and in
perhaps half a dozen other ways,
there are other forms of underde-
termined taxation which ordinary pro-
cesses of computation cannot easily
segregate. Were this possible, the
total chargeable against each gallon
of gasoline would be greater than 7.8
cents a gallon.

The price of gasoline varies in dif-
ferent provinces. It is these differ-
ences in cost to the consumer which
result in the lower tax content per
gallon in Alberta and Saskatchewan
when compared with Ontario,
in spite of the fact that the rate
of gasoline tax in Alberta and Sask-
atchewan is a cent higher.—Cont.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter

UNRESERVED CASH

AUCTION SALE

By MR. G. BLAIN

S.W. Qr. of Sec. 14 - 48 - 10, w. 4th M.

13 Miles South of Minburn, 15 Miles North-East of Kinsella

TUES., NOV. 16TH 1937

Lunch at 11 o'clock

Sale to Commence Immediately After

HORSES



- 1 BROWN MARE, 9 years, weight 1300 lb.
- 1 BAY GELDING, 8 years, weight 1400 lb.
- 1 GREY MARE, 7 years, weight 1500 lb.

HARNESS

- 2 SETS PLOW HARNESS
- HARNESS PARTS.
- 6 HORSE COLLARS.

CATTLE, 15 Head

One Fresh Cow, One Due about time of sale, two fresh in about a month — All Good Milk Cows !

- 2 HOLSTEIN COWS, 5 years old.
- 3 BLACK COWS, 3, 4 and 6 years old.
- 3 RED-and-WHITE COWS, 3 and 4 years old.
- 2 RED COWS, 4 years old.
- 1 BLUE COW, 4 years old.
- 1 BLACK YEARLING HEIFER.
- 1 RED YEARLING HEIFER.
- 1 RED YEARLING STEER.
- 1 RED HEIFER, 2 years old.

FURNITURE

- 1 GLASS BOOK CASE—Good.
- 1 OAK SIDEBOARD—Good.
- 1 SMALL DRESSER.
- 1 OAK DRESSER—Extra Good.
- 1 VIKING RADIO—7-Tube.
- 1 GOOD RANGE.
- 1 HEATER.
- 1 KITCHEN TABLE.
- 1 DINING-ROOM TABLE.
- 1 CUPBOARD.
- 6 CHAIRS.
- 2 ROCKING CHAIRS.
- 2 WASH BOILERS.
- 1 BRUNSWICK PHONOGRAPH, 50 Records.
- QUANTITY OF BOOKS.
- 2 BEDS, COMPLETE.
- WRITING DESK.
- 1 HIGH CHAIR.
- 1 CONGOLEUM RUG.
- 1 KITCHEN LINOLEUM.
- 4 RUGS. 1 GAS LAMP. 2 LANTERNS.
- 1 MELLOTT CREAM SEPARATOR.
- 2 CREAM CANS, 8-Gallon size.
- 1 CREAM CAN, 5-Gallon size.
- 5 MILK PAILS.
- 1 CHURN, 1 SET ASBESTOS PRESSING IRONS
- LARGE QUANTITY OF DISHES.
- COOKING UTENSILS, ALUMINUM.
- WINDOW CURTAINS, SHADES and LINENS.
- VEGETABLES—POTATOES, CARROTS, BEETS, TURNIPS, PUMPKINS, MARROWS.
- QUANTITY OF CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES and CANNED PICKLES.



- 1 JOHN DEERE BINDER, 8 ft.
- 1 OLIVER GANG PLOW, 14 inch.
- 1 SULKY PLOW.
- 1 BREAKING PLOW.
- 1 THREE-SECTION LEVER HARROWS.
- 1 SEED DRILL.
- 1 DISK.
- 1 GARDEN CULTIVATOR.
- 1 MOWER.
- 1 BUCK RAKE.
- 1 SET SLEIGHS, 2 inch Cast.
- 1 STEEL WAGON.
- 1 PUMP. 100 ft. 1 1/2 inch Pipe.
- 1 WATER TANK.
- 1 STONE BOAT. FORKS, HAMMERS, TOOLS
- SHOVELS, CHAINS and many other articles.

Pigs, Poultry, Feed

- 1 WHITE SOW, 200 lb.
- 3 FEEDER HOGS, 100 lb each.
- 50 CHICKENS. (Some laying now).
- 40 HENS.
- 17 YOUNG TURKEYS.
- 10 LOADS RYE HAY.
- 25 LOADS WILD HAY.

TERMS CASH.

NO GOODS TO BE REMOVED UNTIL SETTLED FOR

GORDON STALKER, Auctioneer.

Member Alberta Auctioneers' Association. License No. 6341.

G. BLAIN,
OWNERROSS SHIPPY,
CLERK

No Soil Deterioration And West Will Continue To Yield Crops As Good As Ever

"I have unbounded faith in the West. I don't believe we shall ever again in our lifetime face as serious a drought situation as we have had during the past few years. And I say deliberately after seven years of careful research, that there is no evidence whatever of soil deterioration or loss of life. When the rains come, we shall get the same crops that we had before."

These were statements of Major H. G. L. Strange, director of research for the Searle Grain Company, at a dinner meeting of the young men's section, Winnipeg board of trade. Major Strange gave an address entitled, "The West Answers Back," in which he rejected the "gratuitous, useless and often definitely harmful advice" which some easterners offer to the western farmers and dismissed as ignorant nonsense the charge of A. G. Street, British publicist, who in a recent broadcast at London accused the prairie farmers of selfish, short-sighted husbandry.

Two real ways in which the east might help the western farmer, he urged, were the lowering of the tariff and the reduction of the cost of goods which the western farmers have to purchase from eastern manufacturers. These goods are now 34 per cent. higher in price than before the war, he said.

It was ignorant to speak of "the western farm lands" as if they were all one unit. Three distinct types of soil were under cultivation in the prairies and they had been accurately classified by Captain Palliser in 1858 as the fertile belt, the semi-arid belt and the arid belt.

The first two belts comprised a block of 24 million acres which is unrivalled in the world for the production of high quality wheat and is likely to remain so.

Only the arid belt—four million acres mainly in central eastern Alberta and central southern Saskatchewan—is definitely unsuited for wheat-growing and should be turned back into ranching, for which it is ideal country, he argued.

"We depend absolutely on wheat to-day, and I believe we should continue to depend on wheat," he added. "We have a great advantage in the world market in wheat but in mixed farming we could not compete with highly specialized rivals such as the Argentine meat farmers and the Danish bacon-farmers."

The notion that soil was depleted by "selfish husbandry" or even by constant use was amply disproved by the history of China, the oldest farming country in the world, where there are many areas very similar to our arid belt.

Irrigation as a solution for the drought problem was impracticable, because it did not pay.

The theory that the planting of trees would increase rainfall had been exploded. They were, however, of great assistance in keeping poultry and livestock in small quantities for the individual farmer's consumption.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A Vanishing Bird

Passing Of The Great Condor Of California

Once the great condor of California ranged the Pacific Coast from the Golden Gate to Vancouver. Now it is never seen north of Monterey. The National Association of Audubon Societies and the Federal Department of Agriculture fear the imperial bird is making its last stand under the pressure of modern civilization. They would like, were it practicable, to prolong its declining days in some mountain sanctuary.

The condor has been eating himself out of house and home. Its appetite is as impressive as its gigantic frame. One observer notes that an Andean condor in captivity would eat as much as 18 pounds of meat a day. The California condor is a close cousin of the Peruvian bird, and no whit behind it as a banqueter. It likes its meat raw and gamy and plentiful. It can, if need be, do its own butchering, but it prefers to find a carcass ready for its huge beak and powerful talons.

From tip to tip its powerful pinions stretch a full 10 feet, and the wings must be high indeed upon which the condor's shadow is not cast.—Chicago Daily News.

Note from an old song for those who take their politics too seriously: And after all the fight, Why, perhaps the wrong man's right, Don't you know.

Agriculturists remind us that plant breeding is a young science, less than 40 years old.

Money Well Spent

Rochester Paid For Restoration Of Many Famous Buildings

Reims Cathedral, unlike Louvain Library, comes back without undue emphasis on its dirita in the World War, but chiefly on its restituta since the armistice. The cathedral has been reconstructed after 23 years with solemn rites and pageantry. It is chiefly the Baptist money of Mr. John D. Rockefeller that has paid for the restoration of this great house of Catholic worship and one of the most splendid monuments of the Middle Ages. He was thanked in name by the Cardinal Archbishop of Reims.

Mr. Rockefeller's taste in the matter of architecture is catholic with a small c. He financed the restoration of first-rate Gothic architecture at Reims, typical Louis Quatorze architecture at Versailles, and the best Colonial or Georgian on a wholesale scale at Williamsburg, Va. On his own account he also did considerable American skyscraper work in mid-town New York, and there are probably to be found at Peiping and elsewhere examples of good Chinese construction financed by him.

Species Of Life

Myriads Of Plant And Animal Life Known To Exist

The total number of species of plants and animals known to exist is conservatively estimated at 1,500,000, according to "Organic Diversity," a study issued by the Columbia University Press. Many new species are described every year and large additions may be expected in the future, it is declared. The author of the study is Theodosius Dobzhansky, professor of genetics in California Institute of Technology.

He shows that, while the life extent of organic diversity can only be surmised at present, there are 822,765 known species of animals. The number of described species of flowering plants is around 133,000, and of lower plants 100,000. These totals, says the professor, fall short of the actually existing number of species and do not take into account the variations within the species.—Chicago Daily News.

Came Back For More

Zulu Employed By South African Farmer Is Tough

Although South African natives are proverbially tough, Kumalo, a Zulu in the employ of Mr. Meyer in the Harrismith district, must be one of the toughest.

Kumalo was sent to a neighboring farm in a trap drawn by two horses to deliver two bags of mealies. The horses took fright and bolted. The trap went over a stone, and Kumalo was flung out on to his head. However, he clung on to the reins, and, after being dragged nearly 400 yards over the field, he brought the horses to a stop.

Then they swung round with the trap and one of the wheels went over his chest. As he rose one of the animals lashed out and kicked him on the head, flinging him on to his back. He rose immediately, and then, after resting for about ten minutes, drove on apparently unconcerned.—Johannesburg Star.

Would Not Be Effective

Wars Could Not Be Fought In Air State Army Officers

But now the highest commanding officers of the army announce that any idea of fighting future wars in the air is just so much theory. Planes, they say, cannot hold objectives, cannot clean out machine gun nests or snipers, cannot fly in bad weather and are harassed too greatly by anti-aircraft guns. There goes the last glorification, the final swagger of warfare. War is just muddy trenches and barbed wire and death in a shell-hole—as it always was.—Vancouver Sun.

A Cheaper Way

The woman broadcaster invited to appear in television decided to have the shape of her nose altered first. So she called on a beauty surgeon.

"How much will you charge to alter the shape of my nose?" she asked.

"A hundred guineas, madam."

"A hundred guineas!" she exploded. "Isn't there something less expensive?"

"Well," replied the surgeon, suavely, "you could try walking into a lamp-post."



"I wrote her every day for two years and what do you think was the result? She married the postman."
—From 11 420, Florence.

Have A Long History

Expedition To Mesopotamia Collected Rattles Used In 2600 B.C.

Rattles, such as are used to pacify babies, have a long history. Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, is in possession of several children's rattles, made of pottery, dating back to 2600 B.C. Some of these are in the shape of animals, such as hedgehogs or goats, while others are very similar in form to those used to-day. They are hollow and contain one or more pebbles, which make the noise.

These rattles are from the ancient city of Kish, and were excavated by the Field Museum-Oxford University Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia. One of these rattles might have belonged to Sargon of Akkad, whose youthful days were spent in Kish, or perhaps to a playmate of this founder of a great dynasty, according to Richard A. Martin, curator of Near Eastern archaeology.

Also in the collection is a whistle, and models of chariots. In general, outside of modern Europe and America, rattles have been used to pacify babies by children. In India, however, native children are given rattles to play with. Among the Chinese, various sorts of bronze rattles were formerly used as musical instruments, and the Museum has on exhibition a set of this type of rattles which was used by an ancient Chinese military orchestra.

A large and varied collection of rattles used in the magical rituals of African tribes is on display in the hall of African ethnology. Various tribes of American Indians used rattles similarly in religious ceremonies.

Some New Inventions

The 54th annual National Business Show opened in New York with these among 1,500 exhibits:

A typewriter attachment that automatically turns pages of the stenographer's note-book.

Hostery guards for stenographer's desk.

Ink wells that need to be filled only once a year.

Typewriters that write in reverse. (How to read it? It's done with mirrors.)

Then, if nobody talked until he had something to say this would be a silent earth.

A man is really educated when he realizes that the world could get along very well without him.

The Modern Salute

Comes Through Loud Speaker And Not From Battleship's Guns

A salute of thirteen guns greeted Major General Frank R. McCoy on his visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, but never before did the thunders of welcome so fill the heavens.

The reason was that we live in a modern world. The salute did not come from a battleship's 14-inch guns, but from a loud-speaker at the gate to the navy yard. The horn was fed by two smooth-bore breech-loading guns on a dock firing one-pound blank cartridges.

Something of the prestige and romance is gone from a cannon salute when it's all done with noise makers, as we may be permitted to call a loudspeaker. But, after all, it is the heart behind the gift that counts. Thirteen runs or twenty-one guns are as valid when fired by somebody pressing a button as when sailors, naked to the waist, tended the guns with ramrod and black powder and ball.

Tradition has learned to go hand-in-hand with technology. The annual holy carpet from Cairo to Mecca now goes by automobile.—New York Times.

Costly For Railroads

Dining Cars Are Somewhat Of A Worry To Officials

Despite the high cost of foods in dining cars of trains, railroads are steadily losing money—some \$10,000,000 annually—and superintendents of the dining cars met in Washington to discuss the problem.

Nearly fifty of the superintendents, called to Washington by John T. Finnegan, dining car superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, discussed the high cost of food. Like good housewives, they have the prices of food at their fingertips and know just where they stand. But they have more of a problem than the housewife. There are some 900-odd dining cars operated daily. For each person served a dining car travels four miles. And it costs seven cents a mile to haul the car.

How come a radio speaker sees "that his time is up," and quits while an after-dinner speaker, like Tennyson's brook, "goes on forever."

Japanese baseball fans, of whom there are million, never raise the umpire no matter how great their provocation.

Even A Beginner Can Make These



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Tot Will Love This Smart Set

Here's a chance to please everybody—the delighted youngster who gets his set and yourself who makes it! You'll want to crochet a set, for all eligible young misses, the pieces work up so well. Double crochets and pop corns—the latter in white or a contrasting color—are the "making" of it. Use 4-fold German tow—let it work up just right and makes a set as warm as toast—a set that's the last word as a Xmas gift. In pattern 6983 you will find instructions for making the set shown; illustrations of it and all stitches used; material requirements; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Belief That The Indian Is A Vanishing Race Not Borne Out By Official Figures

A Big Undertaking

House 235 Years Old Being Moved To New Location

Timber by timber and brick by brick, a 235-year-old house, built by a ship's carpenter in Haverhill, Mass., before the birth of George Washington, is being moved to near by Pittsford, where it will be reconstructed exactly as it stands for habitation by a Rochester family.

The house, of early Colonial design with a center chimney fed by four huge fireplaces, is being razed at Haverhill. It was purchased by Mitchell Pierson of Rochester, who has prepared plans for its erection on the Pittsford site, in suburban Rochester.

The house, already weathered and old at the time of the Boston Tea Party, was built by John Hutchins, an early English settler in Massachusetts. It caught Mr. Pierson's eye when he was on a trip through New England and he purchased it from Willard Tenney, its owner for the last quarter century.

Not only will the fireplace be rebuilt with exactly the same home-made bricks with which Hutchins originally fashioned it, but intricate corner cupboards, winding staircases and broad window sashes will be replaced in Pittsford. The huge steeple at Haverhill. The huge Colonial doorway will be taken apart and, rejoined with wooden pegs originally used by the builder.

Is Still Appreciated

People In Edinburgh Check Watches By Time Gun

In response to an inquirer, some interesting facts relating to Edinburgh's time gun have been made known by Messrs. James Ritchie & Sons, the firm who are responsible for its maintenance.

The time gun is 78 years old, having marked the hour of one (except on Sundays and general holidays) since 1861. It is interesting to learn that the idea of the gun originated with Mr. Hewat, a native of the city, who had seen a gun in Paris fired by means of the rays of the sun. Having regard to the vagaries of weather and to the discrepancy between clock time and sun time it may safely be said that the Edinburgh time gun is much more reliable than the Paris gun which suggested it.

Wireless signals sent out by the B.C.C. and public clocks synchronized with Greenwich may be said to have dispensed with the need for the gun, which to some people is rather nerve wracking; but one only needs to be in the streets, when the gun is the signal to many to check their watches, to realize that the gun is still appreciated by both visitors and citizens.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Will Exhibit At Glasgow

Canada Decides To Have Pavilion At Next Empire Show

Canada has definitely decided she will have a pavilion at the Empire Exhibition in Glasgow next year, according to Major J. G. Farnham, the Dominion's deputy minister of trade and commerce.

Major Farnham inspected the exhibition grounds and said the site on which the Canadian pavilion will be built has been chosen. It will cover an area of 24,000 square feet.

A. T. Seaman, assistant commissioner of the Canadian Government exhibition commission, accompanied the deputy minister on the visit.

Might Use Women Aviators

Great Britain will probably use women fliers if there is another war, Lady Drummond Hay, noted aviatrix, said as she arrived in New York for a lecture tour on "Personalities of Famous Men." "The last time I renewed my flying license my entire history was taken," she said. "There is no doubt England intends to use women fliers, probably as dispatch carriers and on air transports."

"Autumn," sings a poet, "comes dancing in sandals of gold." Pretty thought, but most of us have worries of a more mundane variety. The baby needs new shoes.

Qualitotti, Napoleon's famed chef, afterward got a job with Cross & Blackwell, noted British pickle makers.

The local newspaper may have its faults, but it is the only one in the world that gives a darn about your community.

The popular belief that the Indian is a vanishing race is not borne out by official figures. In fact, the census reports show that the Indian is increasing in numbers, not only in Canada, but also in the United States. The last enumeration taken by the Indian Affairs branch at Ottawa in 1934 shows a population increase among the Indians looked after by this government department, from 104,894 in 1924, to 108,012 in 1928, and to 112,510 in 1934.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its 1931 census showed a total Indian population in Canada of 122,920, the highest since 1901, when 127,941 were recorded. There was a drop of 22,000 in 1911. The discrepancy of the two sets of census figures is caused by the fact that the Indian Affairs branch only looks after Indians who remain wards of the government. The Bureau of Statistics covers the entire population, those on reserves, in the bush, and those Indians who have become full privileged citizens of the Dominion.

While most of Canada's Indians live on reserves, many still live in the northland, where they hunt and trap for fur, help at trading posts, do work at police posts, missions and the mines. Those on the reserves farm and do industrial work near their reserves. When they are in need of food or clothing, through bad crops, or a bad fur year, government aid is given them.

The new generation is learning at 79 boarding schools and 270 day schools, with an enrollment of more than 15,000 children. In addition to the usual curriculum the boys are taught trades and the girls household science. They are also taught to live in white man's ways, so that as many as possible will be able to take out full citizenship papers. About \$2,000,000 a year is spent on Indian education.

Under the Indian Act an Indian can shake off the protection of the state which treats him as a ward. He can become a full citizen, and in the older provinces of the Dominion he is taking advantage of that who choose to do so. But he has to meet pretty stiff government examination before he can take his place in the world as a Canadian citizen, and the government has to be assured that he can take care of himself. Then when he meets all requirements he ceases to be a ward of the Indian Affairs branch, no longer receives annual treaty money or any of the advantages accorded to the reserve Indians.

Indians have some 2,000 reserves varying in size from a few acres to five hundred square miles. Indians are estimated to have a stake of \$71,000,000 in the Dominion in real property, while at Ottawa the government holds in trust for the various tribes about \$14,000,000.

While no figures are available on how many Indians roamed the Dominion in the long ago, records go back to 1871, when it was estimated that there were 102,358 in the country. While his present total numbers are not many tens of thousands more, the fact that the Indian is holding his own, and in recent years has even shown an increase in numbers, is a fact little known to those who now live where the Indian once roamed.

Has No Ulterior Motive

When Dog Shows Affection It Is For Yourself Alone

You yourself have probably met the greatest winner of friends that the world has ever known. Who is he? He's a puppy. When you meet a puppy coming down the street, he wags his tail, and he is so glad to see you that he almost jumps out of his skin. And you know that behind his show of affection, there are no ulterior motives. He doesn't want to borrow your coat; and he doesn't want to sell you a vacuum cleaner. All he wants is the privilege of being with you and loving you. Is it any wonder that everybody loves a dog?

Too Bad They Couldn't

Some one has discovered that jazz was really invented by the American Indian. They did things differently in the old days, though, and probably it wouldn't be legal now to round up all the hoop-a-doo singers and put them on reservations says the Detroit News.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, will install large mirrors at street corners to enable vehicle drivers to see approaching traffic.

Mines of Chile are producing much more silver than last year.

I'M FEELING FINE THIS MORNING

— FREE FROM THAT THROBBING HEADACHE AND READY FOR A GOOD DAY'S WORK.



All people who suffer occasionally from headaches ought to know this way to quick relief.

At the first sign of such pain, take two "Aspirin" tablets with a half glass of water. Sometimes if the pain is more severe, a second dose is necessary later, according to directions. If headaches keep coming back we advise you to see your own physician. He will look for the cause in order to correct it.

"Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get—

"ASPIRIN"

MADE IN CANADA

WHAT HO!

—By—

RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER I.—Continued

"It's not a question of price," said Ernest. "That's a fair enough offer considering that I started this business with nothing but a capital of twenty-nine dollars, my diploma from the MacGrudger College of Taxidermy, and six white mice. But, you see, Mr. Slocum, this is more than just a business to me. It is—"

Ernest blushed, "what you might call my life-work. Maybe you'll laugh at me, Mr. Slocum, when I tell you that the money I make here is really secondary to the pleasure I get out of doing jobs like this—"

He patted the mane of the horse Tartar.

"Of course," he appended, "I don't make very much money. Barely enough to live on, as a matter of fact."

"Ernie," said Mr. Slocum, sadly, "I'm afraid you'll never be a trader. Now, if somebody came to me and wanted to buy my business do you think I'd tell 'em I was dragging one foot in the red ink? No, sir! I'd tell 'em I was making so much money I had to hire a man and boy to count it."

Ernest smiled.

"I guess I'm not much of a businessman," he admitted.

The shop bell tinkled.

"Excuse me," he said. "A customer, I hope."

He opened the door and permitted Mr. Slocum to pass into an atmosphere redolent with the perfume of parrots and poodles. A large, patently impatient lady was waiting at the counter. At first sight she looked like one of Ernest Bingley's more pretentious offers in the field of taxidermy, for her ample, well-cushioned form was swathed in the brown fur of that prolific but expensive little animal, the mink.

Ernest Bingley made a courtly bow.

"How do you do, Mrs. Wyncoop?" he said.

"Hello, Armina, how's tricks?" said Mr. Slocum.

She favored them both with a nod that was one-fifth of an inch from top to bottom, and hoary with frost.

"Wish I could stay and have a chat about old times, Armina," said Mr. Slocum, a look of malicious geniality crinkling his face, "but I got to go and sell some shoes to the folks who believe in patronizing home-town merchants. So long."

From Mrs. Wyncoop's arctic expression it was possible to glean the thought that if Mr. Slocum went to

a most remote and torrid spot and remained there indefinitely it would be entirely satisfactory to her.

When the door had snapped at the rubber heels of the departing shoeist, Mrs. Wyncoop said,

"Is he ready?"

"Indeed he is, Mrs. Wyncoop," said Ernest. "I shall be happy to have you inspect him. Will you kindly step into the studio?"

Mrs. Wyncoop unleashed a long-nette and gazed upon the fruit of many weeks of painstaking work. She said nothing. She looked nothing. By not so much as the quiver of a chin did she signify approval, or disapproval. Ernest regarded her expectantly, nervously. Still she made no comment.

"Finally Ernest faltered, 'Well, do you like him?'"

In a throaty alto Mrs. Wyncoop said,

"There's a patch of hair on his—err—torso which needs something."

"So sorry," said Ernest. He had ruffled the hair in scrambling off the horse. He smoothed the offending patch. He waited, but no word of encomium was forthcoming.

She replaced her long-nette in its holster.

"Deliver him to The Pines immediately," she said, and turned to go.

"Excuse me, Mrs. Wyncoop," said Ernest. "I want to ask you something."

She expelled an icy monosyllable.

"Well?"

"I was just wondering," began Ernest, beset by embarrassment, "if you would mind, that is if you would be so good as to permit me to exhibit Tartar at the state fair next month—"

"Why, pray?"

"Well, you see," said Ernest, "I sort of thought I'd exhibit some of my work there. I've got an idea for an exhibit, a complete collection of all the birds and animals native to Iowa, mounted and arranged by me. There's a prize, you know, for the most interesting exhibit of Iowa products, and I thought I might have a chance to win it. I could use that hundred dollars, Mrs. Wyncoop. My collection is pretty complete, but it lacks a buzzard and a horse. I can get the buzzard easily enough, but horses are scarce—stuffed ones, I mean—and so—"

"You may not exhibit Tartar," said Mrs. Wyncoop. "I can assure you that Mr. Wyncoop will not permit you to. Good-day."

But he protested Ernest, "he is my work—the best thing I've ever done—and if you'd loan him to me—just for that week—"

"You will be paid adequately for your work," said Mrs. Wyncoop, "when you deliver it to The Pines. But if you attempt to show our property, you will hear from our attorneys. I promise you."

"But, see here, Mrs. Wyncoop, I need—"

"Good day to you," she cut in, and strode out through the pet shop toward her waiting limousine.

"Oh, look out!" cried Ernest.

"You're an old witch," croaked a harsh voice.

Mrs. Wyncoop gave a sharp squeal of pain and terror.

As she passed his perch, a second hand parrot, an African gray, thrust out his horny beak and nipped her on the ear.

When she had gone, Ernest gave the parrot a peanut.

Then he returned to his studio and gave the roan coat of Tartar a final smoothing.

"Good-by old boy," he said.

He took an old olive drab army blanket from his bed and put it on the horse.

"Why," he asked aloud, "can't people be nicer?"

With the question unanswered, he went out into his pet shop, and, somewhat morosely, doled out to the tropical fish their rations of antegs, patted and fed the assorted puppies, love-birds, white mice and guinea pigs, then locked up and started down Main Street to see the expressman about a truck for transporting Tartar to the ornate residence of Mr. Otis G. Wyncoop.

To go down Main Street was always a bit of an ordeal for Ernest Bingley. It meant running the gantlet of such social centres as the Daniel Boone Hook and Ladder Company, Munn's Drug Store, the New America House, and Doc Griffin's Pool Room.

With his head in the air Ernest sailed swiftly past the fire house, unobserved, for his inmates were playing pinochle while hopefully waiting for a good, big fire. He skirted the drug store without incident; but, in the door-way of the pool hall, lounged two young men-about-town, from whose nostrils poured cigarette smoke in a steady stream as if wet hay were smoldering inside them. They wore short-brimmed, trigger-men hats, and their complexions were imperfect. On spying Ernest they removed their jaunty

headgear and swept the ground in deep obeisances.

"Greetings and salutations, Sir Ernest," said one.

"Hi si, 'ow is 'is Lordship to-day?" said the other.

Ernest, with a struggle, summoned a smile to his face.

"Hello, Joe. Hello, Chuck," he said affably.

He hurried on, trying not to keep step with the Rogue's March they whistled after him.

In the lobby of the New America House (Rooms 11 and up) two men were embedded in worn leather chairs, idly watching the passing pageant of Main Street through the broad plate-glass window.

One of them was Harry Lewis, on the road for a New York hat house, and he was yawning, gold-toothed, at the idea of being stymied for the night in Bear Falls when he might have been taking out that red-headed cigar-stand girl in Davenport.

He was an eagle-beaked, jockey-like man in a tight-pepper-green suit, and a Super-Wonder Derby (Fall Mail Style, \$2.95, retail), and the stub of a cold cigar seemed a permanent part of his hairy hand.

The other lobby-sitter was a native son, one of the Ten Thousand, and he had the silvery hair, the intellectual brow, the dignity and garb of a senator. His name was Samuel P. Cooke, and he had been out of work for twenty years, although his wife hadn't.

Measurs. Lewis and Cooke were exchanging recipes for winning the favor of ladies met casually on railroad trains.

"What do you do for fun in this burg?" inquired Lewis.

"I'll show you," said Cooke. "Here comes the town clown."

"The punk in the comic hat?" asked Lewis.

"Yep."

"Why are those two petty-larceny sheiks bowing to him like that?"

"They're kidding him."

"Some fun," grunted Lewis. "Does that pass for kidding in this port?"

"Just wait," promised Cooke. "I'll call him in. All you got to do is follow my lead. Get it?"

"I get it," said Lewis, looking wise and metropolitan. "Who is the sap?"

"Bingley's name, Ernest Bingley," Cooke told him.

"Cuckoo?"

"No. That is, not exactly. He's bright enough when it comes to books and stuff like that," said Cooke. "But he's full of nutty notions."

"Such as?"

"Well, he thinks he's somebody."

"Who?" queried Lewis. "Napoleon?"

"Oh, no. He's not that way," said Cooke. "Just thinks he's got ancestors."

"Well, ain't he?" asked Lewis.

"Sure. So have I," said Cooke. "Only I keep mine quiet. So do most of the folks around here. But Ernie Bingley's different. The boys don't like you to be different in this man's town."

"Yeah, I noticed everybody was pretty much alike around here," said Lewis.

As Ernest passed the hotel, Cooke rapped on the window with his imitation diamond ring, and beckoned Ernest to come in. Ernest hesitated, then started into the lobby.

"Now watch me kid the pants off him," whispered Cooke.

"How do you do, Mr. Cooke?" said Ernest Bingley. "Is there something I can do for you?"

"Why, yes, there is, Ernest, my boy," said Cooke, with exaggerated cordiality. "I want you to meet the Duke of Lumsdowne."

(To Be Continued)

Outwitted The Enemy

Chinese Engine Driver Steals Munition Cars From Japanese

A story of the capture of a train-load of Japanese munitions by a Chinese railway engineer was circulated by the Chinese Central News Agency.

The agency's Chengchow correspondent said Chinese locomotive drivers were forced to operate munition trains southward from Peiping on the Peiping-Hankow Railway line and that one of them, taking advantage of absence of Japanese guards from his train, drove the entire train into the Chinese lines at Chengting-fu.

Brown: "My wife thinks of nothing but motoring and golf. I'm getting tired of it."

Jones: "Well, at least, she's in the fashion."

Brown: "Yes, but she's such a failure at it. In golf she hits nothing and in motoring she hits everything."

When powdered or confectioner's sugar is lumpy press it through a fine-meshed sieve or roll with a rolling pin.

Successful vaccination against disease has been performed on silk-worms.

When People Felt Safer

British Prime Minister Longs For The Old Days

Prime Minister Chamberlain yearned for the "good old days" in addressing the Association of British Chambers of Commerce at Manchester.

"Everyone, I think—certainly not least the Majesty's ministers—must look back with envy on the good old days when Britain was an impregnable island and possessed the only fleet of consequence in the world, and when men, if they cast upward an inquiring glance at the sky, did so only to ascertain what were the weather prospects."

"I think that public speaking must have been easier in those days when every word was not examined with a microscope to find in it meanings invisible to the naked eye, and when a man might address his own countrymen without being accused of directing his utterances—and even his reticences—at some other nation."

Two Thousand Square Miles Added To The Map Of Canada

Four hundred and forty-five years after the discovery of the North American continent by Columbus, exploration of portion of its terrain is still continuing, revealing new geographical data and land formations to scientists.

Two young Englishmen, R. J. O. Bray and P. D. Baird, have returned from the North, reporting that 2,000 square miles have been added to the map of the Canadian Arctic through their explorations.

The explorers, two of a party of Englishmen who have been camped on Southampton Island in Hudson Bay for the past two years, came out on the Mission ship, St. Theresa, in September after a year in the Arctic, but intend returning "down north" again as soon as possible.

The party is sponsored by an English University and have no connection with Government survey parties, it was learned.

Mental Telepathy

May Some Day Make War Impossible

Thinks Psychologist

Extra-sensory perception—some people's apparent ability at mental telepathy—may some day end all wars, Dr. Charles F. Potter, author and psychologist, said in New York.

Referring to recent experiments of Dr. J. B. Rhine at Duke University which indicated that most persons were able to "read" symbols on cards which they could not see, Dr. Potter told the First Humanist Society:

"Consider, for instance, the possibilities for international peace when the technique of extra-sensory perception is fully worked out."

"Trained telepaths will supplant the present spy system. Without leaving their own country a little group of gifted 'espies' will be able to discover the plans of the enemy's strategists and nullify those plans."

"Since the essence of success in war is secrecy, when secrecy is destroyed, war will be impossible."

Gave Up Large Estate

But Man Inherits Title Whether He Wants It Or Not

George Cecil Morris, 86, who "ran away from titles" 50 years ago, apparently has been caught by a baronetcy.

Whether he wants it or not, he becomes the head of an old and wealthy Welsh family as the heir to his nephew, Sir Tankerville Morris, who died a week ago in Wales.

Morris turned down the 3,000-acre estate and baronetcy which now falls to him.

"I don't want either," he declared. "I ran away from titles 50 years ago. I want to be left alone with my flowers."

But normally he will be the head of the family, though he need not use his title.

Placing The Blame

Mullingham was not great as a sportsman and he was out one day deer stalking in Scotland. He made a series of inexplicable misses, and, after failure at a very easy mark, he said to an attendant:

"Now, Donald, whose fault was it that time?"

Donald: "Well, the stag wasn't more than a hundred yards and it's not my fault you missed him; and it wasn't the fault of the stag, for he stood still enough; and it's not the fault of the gun; for I ken weel it's a right good one; so I'll just leave it to you to think it over and find out whose fault it was!"

Several cakes of a crude soap were found among the ruins of Pompeii, which had been destroyed by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D.

THANKS, TEACHER THAT OLD HEAD COLD FEELS BETTER ALREADY



Keep it Handy—Use it Early

YES, BUT YOU MUST USE THIS EARLIER NEXT TIME IT HELPS PREVENT MANY COLDS

THIS specialized medication—Vicks Vapo-Nol—is expressly designed for the nose and upper throat, where most colds begin—and grow. Used in time—at the first sneeze or sniffle or irritation in the nose—it helps to prevent many colds, or to throw off head colds in their early stages. Even when your head is all clogged up from a cold, Vicks Vapo-Nol brings comforting relief—lets you breathe again!

VICKS VAPOR-NOL

Canada's Doctors

Latest Statistics Show One To Every 1,034 Persons

Comparatively speaking, there are not so many doctors in Canada as there were years ago. That is, physicians and surgeons. At the beginning of the century there was one doctor for every 969 of the population. The proportion gradually decreased until the latest statistics show one in every 1,034. One reason vouchsafed is that the period of training has about doubled, making the course a long and an expensive one.

Although medical science has advanced like everything else, yet the lack of medical service in rural sections is one of the greatest drawbacks in the country to-day. The population has become more urban and less rural in general character and it is obvious that, with greater territory to cover and more time consumed in travel it takes more doctors to attend to the needs of the country than of the city. There is one doctor for every 700 or so people in the large cities, but only one for every 1,300 in the country.

In England and Wales there is only one doctor in 1,363 of the population and in France one in 1,355. The situation is different in two other very advanced social service countries. In the United States there is one medical man in '78, whereas in Australia there is one in 1,373.

About ten per cent. of the Canadian doctors were born, though not necessarily educated, outside of Canada—five per cent. in the British Isles or other British countries and 2½ per cent. in the United States; according to the census bureau of the Dominion bureau of statistics—Brandon Sun.

Record For Horses

Barney and Jerry, a team of six-year-old Belgians, weighing 4,350 pounds, broke the world's horse-pulling record at Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Ohio, September 1, when they pulled the last load of 3,925 pounds the required distance of 27½ feet. This is equivalent to hauling 27 tons of granite block pavement. The winners are owned by Burley Moyer of Greensfork, Ind. Their record displaces the 3,900-pound pull made by the famous Michigan team, Rock and Tom.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said, so the census-taker put her down as "on relief."

Little Helps For This Week

The temple of God is holy, which temple you are. 1 Cor. 3:17.

Now shed Thy mighty influence abroad.

On souls that through their Father's image bear;

Make us as holy temples of our God,

Where dwells forever calm, adoring prayer.

This temple is the church of God with this very soul, the consecrated place of divine worship, where alone we can worship God in spirit and in truth. When once we are grounded in this we will have learned to live unto God above time and place, and will always have a priest, a altar and a church with us. When God has all he should have of our hearts everything we do is a song of praise, and the common business of our lives is a conforming to His will on earth even as angels do in heaven.

Aluminum Ships Possible

But Will Be Scouted Just As Iron Vessels Were

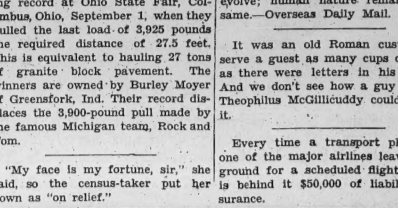
A hundred years ago the wise-acre said that iron ships would not float. That criticism was long ago consigned to the bilge. September 26 was the centenary of the first iron vessel registered at Lloyd's.

The new type had no easy passage. An iron steamship was successfully launched in 1821, but it was not until 1834, when another survived a storm which broke up wooden vessels, that it was taken at all seriously. Even then the Admiralty waited until 1860 before building ironclads.

Iron has served its time on the sea. To-day the majority of ships are built of steel. And now designers are thinking in terms of aluminum, a possibility that is bound to be scouted in some quarters. Ships evolve; human nature remains the same.—Overseas Daily Mail.

It was an old Roman custom to serve a guest as many cups of wine as there were letters in his name. And we don't see how a guy named Theophilus McGillivuddy could stand it.

Every time a transport plane of one of the major airlines leaves the ground for a scheduled flight, there is behind it \$50,000 of liability insurance.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.,—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling.

Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton.

For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull"

Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full details free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

WINTER NEEDS!

Let us take care of your needs for winter wearables. Compare these prices and pick your every-day requirements in winter wear from a stock designed for the sole purpose of meeting the needs of a rural Alberta community.

MEN'S MITTS



MEN'S COWHIDE PULLOVERS—

All seams leather welted, elastic wrist; a good, strong, soft, pliable, cream colored mitt that cannot be beaten as a utility mitt. **79c**

MEN'S GENUINE HORSEHIDE PULLOVER—
Made from selected genuine horsehide; all welled; very soft and pliable. You will like these cream horsehide pullovers. **1.10**

MEN'S BOULEVARD PULLOVERS—
Cowhide tanned, that red tan that is so popular with a lot of men. All welled; a mitt that wears well and stays soft. **95c**

MOCASSIN BACK KANGAROO PULLOVER—
Made with a mocassin style back thus making all seams away from points of wear. Very soft and pliable and long wearing; You will like this Kangaroo Pullover for a driving mitt. **1.49**

MEN'S LINED MITTS—
A low priced utility mitt. Soft cowhide, lined, and with a wool cuff. Per pair **85c**

Boys' and Girls' Mitts

Lined leather Mitts for boys and girls. Windproof and warm. All sizes. Priced from **29c**

Children's Overshoes

Warm comfort for the snowy days. First quality black cashmerette warmly fleeced lined; heavy rubber soles, made on wide lasts with low heels to fit children's shoes. Buy these and save your children's health. Size 11 to 2 \$1.90; 6-10½ **1.75**



WOMEN'S VELVET FUR - TRIMMED LACED OVERSHOES

These overshoes have become increasingly popular, due to their smart appearance, long service and cozy warmth. They come in either black or brown velvet, fur trimmed and various heel styles. Buy them early and be comfortable. Per pair **2.65**

Boys' Overshoes

Sturdy black cashmerette overshoes for sturdy boys. They are heavy soled and warmly fleeced-lined. Sizes 1 to 5. Two-Buckle **2.20**
Four Buckle, @ **2.95**

Men's Overshoes

Extra Heavy No. 1 Cashmerette Overshoes, with new rugged Sole construction for every day wear.



MEN'S FIRST QUALITY OVERSHOES—

Black cashmerette, warmly lined, regulation sole and make. One-buckle **1.85** Two-buckle **2.35**

FIRST QUALITY HEAVY DUTY OVERSHOE

—Heavy cashmerette Overshoes for men. Made with extra rugged sole and heel; heavy rolled edge and warm fleece lining. Two-buckle **2.65**
Four-buckle @ **3.35**

Men's Woollen Socks

Good value in men's wool socks, "Atlantic" make. 3-pound average, grey with white heel and toe. **35c** a Pair. Three Pairs for **\$1**

Sweaters Men's

Men! Buy one of these warm, cozy, all-wool Sweaters and be comfortable. A large range of styles and colors and priced to suit your needs.



STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

Nationally known from Coast to Coast. The family is well prepared that stocks up on Stanfield's

Warmth and Service go Hand in Hand

HEAVY RIB SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—

Men's Gold Label Shirts and Drawers. A nice weight in natural lamb's wool heavy rib. Soft and cozy, yet not bulky. Gives you warmth and good service. All sizes **1.75**

MEN'S BLUE LABEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS

Not many outdoor men in Canada need to be told of the virtues of Stanfield's Blue Label. Natural soft lamb's wool knit in a heavy rib that is cold-proof. Very serviceable and warm. All sizes. **2.50**

GOLD LABEL COMBINATIONS—

Stanfield's heavy rib combinations, the same weight as the gold label shirts and drawers. Gives a good wool-combination within the reach of all. **\$3**

MEN'S RED LABED COMBINATIONS—

A very popular weight. Soft lamb's wool yarns in a nice medium weight. Warmth without too much bulk. **3.95**

BLUE LABEL COMBINATIONS—

Stanfield's heaviest wool combination. The man who is much out of doors buys this garment. Very heavy, soft, all-wool yarns assures you service and winter comfort. All sizes **4.50**

Men's Fine Rib Stanfield Combinations

No. 3200. MEN'S and BOYS'—

This garment is popular with those who like a lighter weight underwear. Made from all long staple Egyptian yarns combined with a small amount of wool. Knit in elastic rib that is so comfortable. Boys' sizes **1.50**
Men's sizes at **2.75**

MEN'S A. C. COMBINATIONS—

A heavy weight in a fine rib combined wool and cotton yarns make this a very comfortable, warm and economical garment. Not bulky, they fit beautifully and are a big favorite in either button or buttonless style. **\$3**

MEN'S 8800—

This is Stanfield's heaviest fine rib. Knit in twine fabric style, gives you absorbent cotton yarns next to the body covered with a layer of warm wool that defies chills and cold. All sizes **\$5**

Stanfield's for Girls

No. 5200—A fine all-wool Vest made from the best Botany yarns. Sleeveless style, they are neat and warm. **65c**

No. 1400—A short-sleeve style for girls. Made in a nice heavy weight, cream shade, short sleeve gives warmth over the shoulders. Good length; all sizes **59c**

Bloomers to Match @ **59c**

Men's and Boys' Fleece Combinations

Buy them NOW while stocks are complete, and be ready when Old Man Winter blows in.

BOYS' NU-WAY COMBINATIONS—

A Penman product, heavy back jersey knit yarns covered with a heavy warm 4-ply fleece. Made with one-button surplice front that is the best for boys. Sizes 22 to 32 **\$1**

MEN'S FOUR-PLY FLEECE COMBINATIONS

—One of the best known makes. Heavy jersey knit back with a 4-ply fleece which means every thread carries its full quota of fleece, retaining the fleecy quality much longer and laundering better. Random grey color. Sizes 34 to 46. **1.50**

MEN'S "ESKIMO" FLEECE COMBINATIONS

—Defies winter's stormiest blast. The heaviest made in fleeced underwear. Heavy stockinette base fabric covered with very heavy fleece of combined wool and cotton yarns. All sizes. **2.10**
Warm and very durable.



Women Keep Warm In Stanfield's

No. 2700—Made from fine wool and lisle yarns, this garment is warm and comfy. Neat silk stripes gives it a good appearance. Silk strap completes the finish on a really nice Vest. **75c**

Bloomers to Match @ **79c**

No. 5200—A fine all-wool garment that we have sold consistently the past few years. So fine in texture the garments are positively non-irritant. No bulkier than silk and much warmer. Silk straps. Vest **\$1**
Panties **\$1**

FOOD SPECIALS

Look at these prices

TOMATO JUICE—Clark's Fancy Quality. Large 21 oz. Tins TWO TINS **25c**

CANNED CORN—Del Maize Fancy Quality Corn. TWO TINS **25c**

SOUP—Fresh Pack Delicious Royal City Soup. THREE TINS **25c**

CORN FLAKES—Kellogg's Flakes with Cereal Dish Free. 3 Pkgs. for **29c**

ASPARAGUS CUTTINGS—Clark's delicious quality. TWO TINS **29c**

MINCEMEAT—Clark's Fresh Mincemeat. 1 lb 14 oz. Packet **35c**

CANNED MILK—Alpine Fresh Evaporated Milk. THREE TINS **29c**

Apples--Extra Special

GRIMES' GOLDEN — FACED CASES

Fancy and B Quality, both packed in these cases. Good Keepers; good cookers. Only 100 cases to sell at this Special Low Price **1.69**

J. C. McFARLAND CO.

IRMA